THE MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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OPENING OF THE LANDTAG

ANOTHER GREAT EVENT TAKES PLACE IN GERMANY

Emperor William, in His Speech From the Throne, Says That He Will Follow Out the Policy of His Grandfather—Various Other Foreign Dispatches

BERLIN, June 28. The opening of the landtag was accompanied by an imposing ceremonial similar to that observed when the reichstag met. The white hall of the old castle was again the scene of the ceremonies. The king entered the hall followed by the royal princes. The queen and the princesses occupied a dais to the right of the throne. The members of the two houses of the landtag were stationed opposite the throne, the members of the upper house being on the right side and those of the lower house on the left side.

As soon as the king arrived, the president of the upper house proposed cheers for him and they were given with enthusiasm. The king did not remove his helmet while reading his speech. The chief passages of the address were loudly applauded. When he had finished, the king extended his hand to Prince Bismarck, who bowing low kissed it. After bowing to the assembly, the king left the hall amid enthusiastic cheering.

In his speech, after referring touchingly to his father's short reign, his deeds and his illness, Emperor William said that the object in summoning the landtag was to take before it the oath to support the Prussian constitution, which he swore to keep firm and inviolable, and also to rule lawfully and truly. The works that Emperor William the first had handed down in public proclamations constituted, he said, a political legacy for Emperor Frederick and he, William, was resolved to follow in the same path in governing Prussia, also in regard to the imperial policy, he would like his grandfather, Emperor William, faithfully and conscientiously observe the laws and rights of the people and also guard and exercise the constitutional rights of the crown.

This policy, he said, was far from aiming at enlarging the prerogative of the crown. He believed that the constitution distributed in a just and salutary manner the co-operation of forces in the life of the state. He declared that he considered it his duty to extend to all religions his kingly protection and was especially satisfied with the recent ecclesiastical legislation which shaped the relations of the state with the Roman Catholic church and its spiritual head in a manner acceptable to both parties. The emperor then referred to the recently adopted reforms in the internal administration of the government. He promised to adhere to the traditions respecting Prussian finance. He thanked all of those at home and abroad who helped the sufferers by the recent floods. In conclusion he said that he hoped to promote the prosperity of the country by common labors based upon mutual confidence. He said that he approached the task before him confidently feeling inspired with a sense of duty.

Big War Credit

PESTH, June 28.—The Hungarian delegation voted an army credit of 47,000,000 florins. Count Apponyi said that in view of the uncertainty in the European situation, the alliance with Germany was a strong safeguard, especially after Emperor William's speech, which the count said was most sympathetically received in Austria-Hungary. This alliance did not, however, release the country from the duty of developing her own strength. "Resoluteness," concluded the count, "means peace, while a weak yielding course renders war certain." Premier Von Tisza fully concurred in Count Apponyi's remarks.

Answer to the Throne Speeches

BERLIN, June 28.—The upper and lower houses of the German reichstag have presented addresses in answer to the speech from the throne. The addresses, after expressing grief at Emperor Frederick's death and gratitude at Emperor William's promises, declared that the members of the reichstag would faithfully support the crown under all circumstances. Herr Von Wedell-Piesdorf, president of the reichstag, is mentioned as likely to be appointed minister of the royal household.

The Goods Identified

LONDON, June 28.—Mr. Raymond, the owner of the premises in Munich which were broken into by Porter, the arrested burglar, arrived to-day in London and identified nearly everything which was found at the residence of Porter and Buck, his partner. The stolen property included some goods which had been made on special order. These were also identified. Mr. Raymond will testify in the case on Friday.

Open Insurrection

SHANGHAI, June 28.—The people of Soul, the capital of Corea, are in open insurrection. They have beheaded nine government officials in the streets, and wild excitement prevails. Foreigners are seeking refuge at their various consulates. It is said that the Chinese instigated the trouble.

Will Visit the Czar

VIENNA, June 28. The Fremdenblatt confirms the report that Emperor William will visit the czar at St. Petersburg, during the first fortnight in July, and says that afterwards he will meet Emperor Francis Joseph.

DROWNED BY THOUSANDS

A Terrible State of Affairs in Mexico Caused by Floods

EL PASO, Tex., June 28.—*The general passenger agent* of the Mexican Central railway has received a telegram from the Mexican Central agent at Silao, saying that in two days the track would be in such a condition that passengers could be taken through the flooded area with one transfer.

It now appears *that at least 1,[illegible] people* were drowned in Leon alone. Over one thousand bodies have been recovered. In some districts the water is full of dead bodies floating as thick as drift wood, and the stench pervading the country is almost unbearable. All over Mexico measures are being taken to raise *funds for the relief of the* sufferers.

RATIFICATION MEETINGS

Ohio Republican Clubs Meet at Columbus. Gatherings Elsewhere.

COLUMBUS, O., June 28.—The Republican clubs of Columbus had arranged to hold an immense meeting last night to ratify the nomination of Harrison and Morton, but rain set in about the time the parade was to be held, and continuing in a steady pour almost completely interrupted the program. Several clubs, with reduced ranks marched through the streets in defiance of the torrent that poured down, and a large audience assembled in the rotunda of the state house to listen to speeches by Governor Foraker and State Attorney D. K. Watson. The governor took occasion to again refer to his loyalty and that of the Ohio delegation to Senator Sherman at Chicago. He regarded the ticket selected as one of the strongest ever presented by the party and predicted its election by an overwhelming majority. "We will sweep Grover Cleveland from the White House," he said, "and put a man of good moral character there." The remainder of his speech was devoted to the tariff question, the rebel flag matter and the "bandana."

The Old Anvil Brought Out

VALPARAISO, Ind., June 28.—An enthusiastic Harrison and Morton ratification meeting was held here last night at which Judge T. J. Field, Col. De Motte, Edgar Crumpacker and others spoke. The city band and a drum corps furnished the music and an anvil which was used as a cannon in 1840 was brought into service. Prominent Republicans from all parts of Porter county were present.

The First Bonfire

JASPER, Ind., June 28.—The first Republican bonfire ever seen on the streets of Jasper, burned brightly and illuminated half the town with its glow last night. One solitary individual, an Indianapolis man, purchased a lot of tar barrels, fired the pyramid and made the welkin ring with shouts for Harrison.

New York to Ratify

NEW YORK, June 28.—An immense Republican ratification meeting will be held in the Metropolitan opera house to-morrow night, at which Chauncey M. Depew, Congressman Burrows of Michigan, and Reed of Maine, and Robert G. Ingersoll will speak. Levi P. Morton is expected to be present.

OPENING CEREMONY

The Pikesville Arsenal Dedicated Ten Miles From Baltimore

BALTIMORE, June 28.—The old Pikesville arsenal is beautifully situated on the Western Maryland railroad, ten miles from Baltimore. The federal government ceded the property which includes fourteen acres of land to the state of Maryland for military purposes. The state legislature in 1884 voted its use to the society of the army and navy of the confederacy as a home for indigent confederate soldiers. The legislature of 1888 gave the home an annual appropriation for two years of $10,000. The buildings are three hundred feet square and enclose a hollow quadrangular square.

Yesterday the home was formally opened in the presence of an immense throng of people among them some of the foremost citizens of Virginia and Maryland. Suits of gray were numerous, many of the children and ladies wore the colors of the confederate flag, and the old buildings resounded with "Dixie" and "My Maryland." The speaking began at 3 p. m. Chief Judge George W. Brown, of Baltimore, presided, with Gen. Bradley T. Johnson as master of ceremonies. Speeches were made by Judge Brown, ex-Governor A. H. Colquitt, of Georgia, Gen. Hooker, of Mississippi, Mayor Latrobe of Baltimore, and others.

Judge Brown said that Mason and Dixon's line had been obliterated forever, and that if conflict did come again it would not be between the states north and south. The war was not the result of accident. There were wrongs and rights on both sides. The north stood for the union of states and the abolition of slavery, the south for constitutional rights and home rule. [Great applause.]

Governor Colquitt had no apologies for the part he took in the war, but said that if this country were ever invaded by an enemy, at the lakes for instance, the men on the northern border would find no readier response to the call to the defense than from the old confederate soldiers.

MURDEROUS REDSKINS

A Fatal Conflict Between Two Tribes in Alaska

SEATTLE, W. T., June 28.—The steam schooner [illegible] arrived yesterday from Alaska. Among her passengers were twenty-two miners and prospectors, who report a fatal conflict between two tribes of Alaska Indians, the Chilcats and Sitkas. The former hold a monopoly for freighting for miners from the coast to the mines, and refuse to allow the other Indians to engage in business, and sometimes interfere with white men who attempt to carry in their own baggage. They charge exorbitant prices, and make over $7 a day.

Two weeks ago a large party of prospectors started up the Yukon with a tribe of Sitka Indians, under Chief George, as freighters. A combat resulted in which the chief of the Chilcats was killed. The Indians demanded life for life and chased the Sitkas into Haines, a white settlement. The whites protected the life of Chief George during the day, but at night he was murdered by the stealthy Chilcats. Fearing a massacre the whites sent to the coast for help, which arrived just in time in shape of a man of war.

The prospectors say the Chilcats are very insolent, and are being urged to more violence by the widow of the murdered chief. They also say that a white man has sought protection from the avaricious and murderous redskins.

No Longer a Minister of Christ

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Rev. H. J. Widmer, the rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Beloved Disciple, this city, who was recently tried by an ecclesiastical court, for violation of church canons has presented to Bishop Whitaker his resignation from the pulpit, to take effect on June 30.

Civil Engineers' Convention

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.—A special train arrived here last night from New York with seventy-five members of the American Association of Civil Engineers, whose annual convention begins here to-morrow.

PROHIBITION IN NEW YORK

MEETING OF THE STATE CONVENTION AT SYRACUSE

A State Ticket Placed in the Field Headed By W. Martin Jones, of Rochester, for Governor and George T. Powell, for Lieutenant Governor—The Platform

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 28.—After the usual preliminary prayer meeting the state prohibition convention was called to order. Professor A. A. Hopkins read the following report from the committee on resolutions:

"Recognizing God as the supreme ruler of men and the source of all the just authority in government we, the Prohibitionists of New York, through our representatives in convention assembled, do submit the following declaration:

"First—The traffic in alcoholic beverages produces misery, pauperism, want, wretchedness, taxation, ruin, crime and death. It neither begets wealth nor conserves human welfare, it is a foe to the home, a menace to the church and a growing peril to the state, and its total prohibition is demanded by every interest of political economy of moral relationship and of social life.

"Second—The total prohibition of the traffic can be secured only through a policy which outlaws the traffic and refuses it all legal recognition, never by a policy of license in any form for any price.

Third—The policy of prohibition can be applied to this traffic only through some political agency or force, and can be applied with success only through such force or agency as is in favor of the policy, therefore, the Prohibition party is imperative, that the principle may have embodiment, and the policy may be sustained through the administration of law.

Fourth—While there is and must be a National policy of any kind, concerning the liquor traffic, a National party is and must be necessary to establish and maintain a National policy of prohibition, and we reaffirm our allegiance to the National Prohibition party, we ratify with hearty enthusiasm the nominees of that party for president and vice president of the United States and we call upon all patriots to indorse these nominations at the polls.

Fifth—The organization of liquor men for the avowed purpose of defying law, and their repeated assertions that prohibition laws cannot be enforced demonstrated that the liquor traffic is disloyal in character, revolutionary in its methods, and of treasonable intent, and any political party that allies itself with, or does not condemn said traffic, becomes either an active participant in, or a silent endorser of the disloyalty, and the treason by it shown.

"Thus declaring ourselves upon the supreme issue which this party was organized to meet, and which it exists to decide, and believing this to be the dominant question on which good citizens should now agree, we adopt and endorse the utterances of our National Prohibition platform put forth at Indianapolis also our state platform of 1887, and invite the faithful co-operation of the voters of this state."

The report was adopted as a whole after several futile efforts at amendment.

The convention then nominated W. Martin Jones, of Rochester, for governor; George T. Powell, of Columbia, for lieutenant governor, and G. W. Stephens, of Hornellsville, for judge of the court appeals. Adjourned sine die.

Willing to Sign the Scale

PITTSBURG, June 28.—A letter has been received at Amalgamated Association headquarters in this city from Delegate O'Reilly, of the Newport, Ky., Steel and Iron company's mills answering that that company will sign the Amalgamated scale on the basis of $5.50 for *puddling, and will* continue to run their works in which six hundred men are employed all summer. This is the first break among the manufacturers to sign the scale. The Amalgamated Association officials are jubilant while the Western Iron association people do not think that the action of this firm will have any influence *toward causing other manufacturers* to sign the scale.

Train Goes Through a Bridge

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 28.—At an early hour this morning, a train southbound, proceeding to Mobile, went through a small bridge near Tensas. The engineer, John Morgan, Samuel Williams, the fireman, and two tramps who were stealing a ride were killed. Mail Agent Davis was dangerously hurt and four passengers and the baggage master were slightly injured. The engine, baggage car, the mail car, two passenger coaches and one sleeper were totally wrecked. The killed and wounded were taken to Mobile. The cause of the accident was a weak bridge which had been undermined by recent heavy rains.

Centennial Anniversary

UTICA, N. Y., June 28.—The village of New Hartford celebrated its one hundredth anniversary of the settlement of the town yesterday. There was a large attendance, many people from this city being present. At sunrise a National salute was fired, and a military parade took place at 10 a. m. At noon addresses were made by Lieutenant Governor Jones, Hon. Cyrus D. Prescott of Rome, Professor Orin Root, of Clinton, and others. In the afternoon a banquet was served, and historical papers read. A dress parade followed and the ceremonies concluded with a display of fireworks.

Prisoners Escape From Jail

SUPERIOR, Wis., June 28.—Four prisoners escaped from the county jail here last night by the aid of accomplices who first knocked the night watchman senseless, then gagged and bound him, *in which condition he was* found this morning. This is the third case of delivery from the same prison within the past month, and is the third escape of White, the notorious jail breaker, who was serving out a long term for planning and taking an active part in the delivery of eight persons last week. Nothing has been heard of them as yet.

Bennett Wins

BOSTON, June 28.—J. S. Shepherd, secretary of the National Rifle Association, the final referee in the Paine-Bennett pistol match has telegraphed the Herald, which is the stakeholder, that he has decided the match *in favor of Bennett. A full statement* has been sent to the Herald by mail.

ATTEMPTED ARSON

A Woman's Mania to See Flames Brings Her Into Trouble

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 28.—Anderson, in the upper part of this state, has been much excited over repeated efforts to burn the town for several months past. Detectives were employed to investigate and yesterday they caused the arrest of Mrs. M. L. Keese, who has been one of the most respected ladies of the place, accusing her of the crime. Mrs. Keese is connected with several of the most prominent families of the state. Her arrest has produced a sensation. The detectives say she is the author of all the attempts to burn the town. They claim that it is due to a mania to see flames and not to any criminal intent.

The sensation was heightened by the arrest of Gustav Frank of the Pinkerton detective force charged with an attempt to suborn witnesses in the case. Frank is the detective who worked up the recent incendiary cases in Charleston. A most sensational case is now entered for trial as the friends and relatives of Mrs. Keese will spare no money to secure her acquittal. They already have Pinkerton men at work on the case.

SUGAR BOYCOTT.

Threat of the Trust to Prevent Dealers Patronizing Claus Spreckles

NEW YORK, June 28.—Among sugar brokers along Lower Wall street the fact that the mammoth sugar trust sent out a circular to the effect that after July 1 no *commissions will be paid to brokers who* deal in any but trust sugar is not denied, but to a man they refused to discuss the subject. The circular, it is learned, forbids any intercourse with out-of-town sugar people who handle the commodity manufactured in any but trust refineries.

It is thought possible that the boycott was *instituted in view of the approaching* completion of Claus Spreckels' plans for an eastern refinery. As is well known the sugar king of the Pacific slope is strongly opposed to the trust and will soon enter the field a powerful rival of the syndicate. It is not thought unreasonable, therefore, that the circular was issued as the first gun in the fight between these powerful monopolies.

Navajos and Firewater

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., June 28.—Reports from the Navajo county state that some of the roving members of that tribe are becoming turbulent and annoying settlers, and are being provided with whisky from some source. H. W. Stevens, a prospector, was ambushed and wounded by the Indians recently and only escaped by the aid of Pocheto, a friendly Indian. Pocheto claims that the Indians who attacked Stevens were ex-United States scouts, employed in Geronimo's raid, and says a single white man places himself in danger when traveling through the reservation.

President Diaz Will be Re-Elected.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 28.—On Monday, elections for electors, who are to choose a president and members of congress a week from next Sunday, were held throughout the country. There was little animation as far as reported, and no opposition worth mentioning to Gen. Diaz and the tickets of the Administration party. This result has been expected, and there was no rejoicing on the part of the friends of the government, although everybody is glad to know that the affairs of the government will be administered for another term by Gen. Diaz.

Two Postoffice Robbers Caught.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 28.—For more than a year past the United States government has been looking for a gang of postoffice robbers who have done successful work in many of the states. Tuesday United States Marshal Farring run down Wilson Kline, alias Henry Smith and Charles B. Bellus at New Columbus. Bellus showed fight and tried to escape, when he was shot in the leg. It is said these men have robbed seventy small postoffices throughout the country. They are now in jail at Bloomsburg. Bellus was formerly a postal clerk at Boston.

Fatally Kicked by a Mule

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., June 28.—As Henry O'Neil, a boy ten years old, who lives several miles west of this place, was returning from work last evening he was attacked by a vicious mule which kicked him and inflicted serious injuries. O'Neil's lips were cut open and his nose was mashed by the animal. He was covered with blood and almost *past help when rescued by some passing* men. His wounds are considered fatal.

Shot Down in the Georgia Woods

ATLANTA, June 28.—Ned Clark, colored, was lynched Tuesday in Worth county. Clark was charged with attempting to assault a young girl thirteen years of age. His *captors were conveying him to Irwin county,* the scene of his crime. They returned without him stating that in attempting to escape while in the woods he was shot down. His body was found with about [illegible] bullets in it, and the bushes around it riddled with balls.

West Virginia State Bar Meeting.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 28.—The West Virginia State Bar association met here yesterday. A large crowd was in attendance. The proceedings were all formal. The president, Judge J. J. Jacob, of this city, will make the annual address to-morrow morning. Much disappointment was expressed that Senator Daniel, of Virginia, did not keep his engagement to address the association.

Reception to Woman Suffrage Leaders.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The Chicago Woman's club tendered a reception to Susan B. Anthony, the Baroness Gripenberg of Finland, Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker and Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby, editor of the Woman's Tribune, of Beatrice, Neb., last night. In the course of her remarks Miss Anthony said she was willing to retire from the active work of a woman suffragist in favor of some one younger.

Looks Gloomy for Him

MONTREAL, June 28.—Charles A. Pitcher, the absconding teller of the Union bank, of Providence, R. I., was brought before Judge Durand and remanded pending the arrival of the bank authorities. So far $[illegible] in notes and gold have been recovered. He is believed to have a large amount in bonds, which he succeeded in hiding yesterday. *Extradition* will be asked for on the ground of forgery.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES

SEVERAL ITEMS PICKED UP AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL

The National Democratic Committee of Notification Leaves Washington for Columbus, O., to Notify Thurman of His Nomination—Other Dispatches

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The members of the National Democratic committee and the committee that formally notified President Cleveland of his nomination, took lunch at Secretary Whitney's country home Grasslands yesterday afternoon, and last night the notification committee left for Columbus, O., to formally notify Mr. Thurman of his nomination for vice president.

Chairman Barnum, of the National committee will remain here several days to consult with the president and prominent party leaders about the appointment of the campaign executive committee. About the only thing so far definitely decided is that headquarters will be established in New York City, and that the active work of the campaign *will begin at once.*

Torpedo Devices

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Gen. Berdan, of Berdan rifle fame has exhibited to the naval affairs committee of the senate his torpedo devices. They comprise a ram of the ordinary types, provided with metallic arms on each side near the bow, which, when the vessel is in motion, lie close to her side, but which drop when the enemy is struck and swinging through the water carry dynamite torpedoes below the steel nets with which modern war vessels are sometimes surrounded and explode the torpedo immediately under the bottom of the enemy.

A letter was received from Admiral Porter endorsing the Berdan device.

Senate and House Proceedings

In the senate favorable reports were made upon a large number of bridge bills. Mr. Chandler introduced a bill reorganizing the navy department. The river and harbor bill was taken up and considered until 4:15 p. m., when the senate adjourned.

In the house a number of bills were read. The general land bill was taken up and passed. A joint resolution granting leaves of absence for the Gettysburg celebration was passed. The tariff bill was taken up and its consideration by sections resumed. At [illegible] p. m. the house adjourned.

Sheridan Will Leave Washington

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Gen. Sheridan's physicians at 9 o'clock issued a bulletin stating that there was no change to note in their patient's condition since last night, and if no unfavorable change occurs he will be taken on board the Swatara, and will leave for *Nonquit about noon to-morrow.*

Became a Law Without.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A bill authorizing the Paris, Choctaw & Little Rock Railway company to construct a railroad, telegraph and telephone lines through the Indian territory not having been signed by the president within the ten days' limit has become a law without his signature.

New National Banks

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Midland National bank of Kansas City, Mo., to begin business with a capital of $500,000, and the First National bank, of Bird boro, Ia., with $[illegible].

Back Home

WASHINGTON, June 28.—President Cleveland, Secretaries Bayard and Vilas returned to Washington about midnight last night from their trip to Charlottesville, Va.

Removing Postoffice Inspectors

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The postmaster general removed twenty postoffice inspectors to take effect June 30.

The President's Trip to Richmond

RICHMOND, Va., June 28.—The president, Secretaries Bayard and Vilas, Congressman O'Ferrall and Senator Fred Barbour arrived in Charlottesville at 11:15 yesterday morning. They met with a warm reception, fully two thousand citizens meeting them. The party came on a special train via the Virginia Midland and left the train at the University crossing. They were welcomed by Senator John W. Daniel and a committee of the alumni and faculty of the university. The party was at once driven to the hall, where the exercises were held. Dinner was taken at 5 o'clock, and at 7 o'clock the visitors left for Washington.

French Canadians

NASHUA, N. H., June 28.—The convention of French Canadians opened its second day's *session here. The exercises were elaborate.* After some discussion the convention voted to establish libraries under the supervision of the clergy in every town where it is possible. The convention then proceeded to the discussion of the formation of a permanent committee, whose duties are to see that the resolutions adopted by the convention will *be put into practice. After remarks by* prominent members, a resolution to that effect was adopted, following which the convention adjourned until the afternoon.

Last Relic of Slavery.

GLEN COVE, L. I., June 28.—The last surviving relic of Long Island slavery was placed in the village cemetery yesterday. His name was *Henry Miller*, and he had been in the Birdsall family ever since his birth in 1797. He died last Monday at the age of ninety-one years, after a lingering illness. He was coal black, and when set free, about seventy years ago, was a strong, vigorous man, but he preferred to remain with his old master, who was the grandfather of ex-Senator Birdsall.

Effects of Excessive Drink

FREEPORT, Ill., June 28.—Charles Deckler, a farmer living near Buena Vista, this morning shot and instantly killed his wife and then committed suicide by shooting himself through three times and cutting his own throat with a razor. Deckler was a drinking man and had frequently beaten his wife and threatened to kill her. He leaves a family of nine children.

Base Ball

At St. Louis—St. Louis 7, Cleveland 3
At Detroit—Detroit 10, Chicago 1
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 5, New York 1

ANOTHER YACHTING DISASTER

A Yacht Run Down By a Steamer and Two Ladies Lost

NEWBURGH, N. Y., June 27.—At 9:30 o'clock last night, the small steam pleasure yacht Lind was struck by the steamer James W. Baldwin a mile north of here. There were eight persons in the small boat, and two of them, Miss Annie Miller and the wife of Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., were drowned. The rest were rescued by the steamer and brought here.

Three of them are delirious, but will recover. Miss Miller was the daughter of David Miller, of New York and Mrs. Odell, wife of the Republican state committeeman in the Fifteenth congressional district. The occurrence has caused a profound sensation in this city, all the parties being prominent in society circles.

Preparing a Reception for Blaine

NEW YORK, June 28.—*Arrangements* have been made quietly for some time by Republican clubs throughout the country to send delegates to meet Mr. Blaine on his arrival here from Europe in the middle of July and it is expected he will meet with such a reception as no other American ever experienced on his return to his native land. *A fleet of steamers will go down the bay to* meet him and escort him to land.

Murder and Suicide

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 28.—Monday Smith & Wilson, contractors, discharged Louis Nicoli, a stonecutter, for drunkenness. At 6 o'clock last night Nicoli appeared at the works and shot Contractor M. B. Wilson in the neck with probably fatal results. He then walked home, and placing the muzzle of the revolver in his own mouth, sent a bullet into his head. Both men will die.

Reunion of the Pullman Family

BALTIMORE, Md., June 27.—It is the purpose of the Pullman family, which has been made famous by the inventor of the palace cars, to hold a reunion some time in August next on Pullman Island, one of the Thousand Islands. Rev. Royal H. Pullman, a Universalist clergyman of this city, will take part in the reunion.

Iron Works Damaged

WILMINGTON, Del., June 28.—The Lobdell iron works at Newcastle, Del., was damaged by fire yesterday afternoon to the amount of $15,000. The Bending mill was burned and $10,000 worth of patterns destroyed. Fire companies from this city succeeded in staying the flames finally.

Big Lumber Blaze

EAST WALLINGFORD, Vt., June 28.—A destructive fire here destroyed Abel Ray's house and four barns and 120,000 feet of lumber. The latter was owned by H. R. and E. B. Aldrich. $15,000 loss, insurance less than $5,000.

Coal Shaft Burned

BRAIDWOOD, Ill., June 28.—Fire yesterday destroyed a coal shaft, the property of the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermillion Coal company. About 270 men and boys will be thrown out of employment. Loss about $8,000.

Furnace Fire

READING, Pa., June 28.—The stock house, roller mill, ore house and other *out buildings* attached to Isabella Furnace at Isabella station, were burned last night. The loss is estimated at $75,000, covered by insurance.

Indications

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Light to fresh southerly winds, veering to westerly winds, warmer, followed by cooler, light rains, followed by fair weather.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for June 27

New York—Money 2 per cent. Exchange quiet. Governments steady.

Currency sixes, 120 bid; four coupons 128½ bid; four and a half, 107¼ bid.

The stock market this morning was very dull, while the fluctuations in prices were slight. The opening was weak and fractionally lower but after the first half hour there was some buying of St. Paul, New England and Pullman Palace, and by noon prices had advanced ⅛ to ½ per cent. The market has since been extremely dull. The sales for the morning aggregated only 47,700 shares.

Bur. & Quincy	113	Michigan Cent.	78
Central Pacific	30¼	Missouri Pacific	71½
C., C., C. & I.	48½	N. Y. Central	104⅝
Del. & Hudson	109½	Northwestern	[illegible]
Del., Lack. & W.	130½	Ohio & Miss.	19¾
Illinois Central	119¼	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Lake Shore	89	St. Paul	[illegible]
Louisville & Nash.	53½	Western Union	75½

Cincinnati

WHEAT—No. 2 red 86@87c; No. 3, 80@85½c.

CORN—No. 3 mixed 50; No. 2 mixed 50.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino 17@18; one fourth blood combing 20@21; medium delaine and combing [illegible]; braid, 17@19; medium combing, [illegible]; fleece washed fine merino X and XX 25@26; medium clothing [illegible]; delaine fleece [illegible].

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.00@18.00; No. 2, $14.00@16.00; mixed, $11.00@14.00; prairie, $9.50@10.00; wheat, oats and rye straw, $6.00@7.00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $4.00@4.50; fair, $3.00@3.75; common, $2.00@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.50; yearlings and calves, $2.00@4.00.

HOGS—Select butchers, $5.60@5.80; fair to good packing, $5.25@5.70; fair to good light, $5.20@5.60; common, $4.00@5.15; culls, $3.00@4.75.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $2.25@3.25; good to choice $3.50@4.25.

LAMBS—$4.00@6.00.

Pittsburg

CATTLE—Weak. Receipts, [illegible]; shipments, [illegible]; prime, $5.00@5.50; fair to good, $4.25@4.75; common, $3.50@4.10.

HOGS—Firm. Philadelphias, $5.80@5.90; mixed $5.75@5.80; Yorkers, $5.60@5.75; common to fair $5.40@5.55; pigs $5.00@5.25. Receipts, 900; shipments, 900.

SHEEP—Slow. Prime, $4.50@4.75; fair to good, $4.00@4.50; common, $3.00@3.50. Receipts, 2,400; shipments, 2,900.

LAMBS—$4.00@5.75.

Chicago

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $5.50@6.00; mixed, $4.50@5.[illegible]; stockers and feeders $2.25@3.75.

HOGS—Fair to good, $5.50@5.80; mixed packing, $5.40@5.70; heavy to choice, $5.65@5.80.

SHEEP—Common to choice $1.75@4.50.

LAMBS—$3.50@5.25.

New York

WHEAT—No. 1 state red, 93c; No. 2 red winter July 92¾c.

CORN—Mixed, 57c; July 54⅛c.

OATS—No. 1 white 44c; No. 2 mixed, July 36c.

CATTLE—$4.00@5.00 per 100 pounds live weight.

Toledo

WHEAT—Quiet. Cash, 86c; July, 84½c.

CORN—Quiet. Cash 49c; July, 49c.

OATS—Firm. Cash 34c; August, 28¾c.

CLOVER SEED—Cash, $4.40.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

STAR PUBLISHING CO. PROPRIETORS

SATURDAY, JUNE 30

The New York Sun, unlike most other Democratic papers, does not affect to believe its party will achieve an easy triumph in the coming Presidential contest. Referring to the Chicago nomination, it says: "Harrison is not a great man or a great political genius, but nobody need believe he is an insignificant candidate. He is a straight Republican, yet involved in no factional animosities. Everybody who ever belonged to the Republican party can support him—stalwarts, half breeds and Blaine men, Conkling men, all can have Harrison without any sacrifice of feeling. As a soldier, too, his record merits respect. It is a respectable ticket all through. We warn the Democrats they will have to put forth their best efforts and bring out their utmost strength. It is no sham battle that is opening before them."

It was to be hoped that this campaign would be conducted on a plane above the disgusting mud slinging, but the dirty work has already begun, and it isn't one sided either.

Prospect

Business is improving in this place. The town is having quite a building boom. C. Bondley and C. Nehmyer are building a couple business rooms on Main street, T. Tilloman, Jno. Stuckey and Frank Cook are building residences on the old mill site formerly owned by A. T. Morrow. J. S. Eadick is improving his residence by painting it. We are informed that David Gast intends building a number of bath houses at the magnetic fountain, which should have been done a long time ago. This is one of the finest mineral springs in this country and beyond a doubt will improve any one's health who uses it. We know of several persons who say that the use of the water has been of much benefit to them. With the springs fitted up with bath houses and a large hotel, Prospect will be a fine summer resort. We have the river for boating, a beautiful grove for picnics and good roads for driving. We also have churches of most almost any religious sect. The society is as good as any locality affords.

The citizens of Prospect and vicinity, regardless of party, were deeply interested in the Chicago convention and through the kindness of W. T. Robb, our jeweler, and Joseph Ripon we received bulletins and the ballots by telephone from Marion. The Republicans feel hopeful of success this fall as they will surely carry Indiana, one of the hitherto doubtful States, and they will have as good a chance to carry New York as the opposition. The soldiers as a rule, will support Gen. Harrison, because they were snubbed at St. Louis. Gen. Black, the soldiers' candidate for Vice President on the Democratic ticket receiving only a few votes, just what the soldiers always need expect from a Democratic Convention, especially one that is being handled by Grover Cleveland.

The Star band received very favorable notice from the Chicago press. They returned Sunday evening.

The base ball club of this place went to Ashley last Thursday and played the club at that place. Result, 1 to 7 in favor of the Ashley's.

James McLaughland, of Kansas City, is visiting friends in this locality.

The game of ball between the Mt. Victory and Prospect clubs to have been played Wednesday, was postponed until Thursday on account of rain.

A young man from Radnor imbibed too freely one day last week and in returning home, his horse ran away, throwing him from the buggy and injuring him slightly. The buggy was badly damaged.

The following is the program for the Fourth of July celebration: At 8:30 a game of ball between the Ashley and Prospect clubs. 10:0, prayer, an address of Welcome by Jno. Lauds, music by the Glee Club, reading of the Declaration of Independence by J. J. Moore, music, an address by J. J. McNeal of Marion, music by the Band, oration by [illegible]. Adj't. 2 p.m., a two mile bicycle race, also a one mile race, 3 p.m., boat race, tub race, and music by Star band. 4 p.m. grand fantastic parade. This will be one of the most amusing pageants ever seen in this county. M. M. Mohr, leader. At 8 p.m., grand display of fireworks of all styles. A generous welcome to all. Bring your children, your sweethearts and all come and enjoy yourselves.

June 28 1888. M.

Clifton Station

Harrison and Morton.

W. Z. Davis, of Marion.

The political fight is on.

"Tippecanoe and American Protection too."

The clover harvest is heavy. Farmers are cutting.

Miss Nannie Harris is visiting friends and relatives at Marion.

Miss Maggie Marcus returned to Marion Monday, after a two weeks visit at [illegible].

John Youlman had the misfortune to lose one of his horses last week. Cause of death unknown to writer.

Our items in the STAR relative to the stealing of coal, hypocrisy, back sliding, road service, etc., stands pretty hard and we have been promised a drubbing. The party referred to knows where to find us.

The most of our people will celebrate the Fourth at Agosta. A grand time is promised down there, and that festive little village is making great preparations for it.

The Prohibition column in the STAR is a new wrinkle and certainly very liberal on the part of the STAR editor. Our very intimate friend, Dr. Laing, of Scott Town, should be made editor in chief of the column.

The Republican boys of Clifton propose to raise the longest ash pole in the county not less than 126 feet. Also they will organize a Harrison and Morton Club. We are small in number but mighty in strength and our whoop and yell for Harrison and Morton will be fully up to the standard.

June 26 TOT STUBBS.

CALLING ON MR HARRISON

DELEGATES VISIT THEIR CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT

An Afternoon and Evening of Speech Making and Hand Shaking—The General Grateful for the Fidelity of the Indiana Delegates—A Speech of Thanks.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 27.—The scenes yesterday afternoon and last night were a repetition of those of the previous day and the enthusiasm was in nowise abated. In the afternoon the Georgia delegates en route home from Chicago, stopped over and called on Gen. Harrison, who shook hands with them but made no speech. In the evening a delegation of surviving soldiers of the general's old regiment, the Seventieth Indiana, accompanied by a number of survivors of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois, which composed a part of Harrison's brigade, called. They were introduced and Gen. Harrison said:

"Comrades: Called as I have been by the National convention, of one of the great political parties of this grand country to be its candidate for the presidency, it will probably be my fortune before the election to receive many delegations representing various interests and classes of our fellow citizens, but I am sure that out of them all there will come none whose coming will touch my heart so deeply as this visit from my comrades of the Seventieth Indiana and these scattered members of the other regiments that constituted the first brigade of the third division of the Twentieth army corps. I recall the scenes to which Maj. Grubbs has alluded. I remember that summer day when, equipped and armed, we were called to leave our homes and cross the Ohio river and enter the territory that was in arms against the government which we had sworn to support. I recall with you the tender partings, the wringing of hearts with which we left those we loved. I recall the high and buoyant determination, the resolute carriage with which you went to do your part of the work in suppressing the great rebellion. I remember the scenes through which we went in that hard discipline of service and sickness and all of those hard incidents which are necessary to convert citizens into veterans.

"I remember the scenes of battle in which we stood together. I remember especially that broad and deep grave at the foot of the Resaca Hill where we left those gallant comrades who fell in that desperate charge. I remember through it all the gallantry, devotion and steadfastness, the high patriotism you always exhibited. I remember, after sweeping down with Sherman from Chattanooga to the sea and up again through the Carolinas and Virginia, you with those gallant armies that had entered the gates of the south by Louisville and Vicksburg marched in the great review up the grand avenue of our nation's capital. I remember that proud scene in which we took part that day; the glad rejoicings as our faces were turned homeward, the applause which greeted us as the banner of our regiment was now and then recognized by some home friends who had gathered to see us. The whole course of these incidents of battle, of sickness, of death, of victory crowned thus by the triumphant restoration of National authority, and by the muster out and our return to those homes that we loved made again secure against all the perils which had threatened them.

"I feel that in this campaign upon which I am entering, and which will undoubtedly cause careful scrutiny, perhaps unkind and even malicious assaults, all that relates to my not conspicuous but loyal service with you in the army, I may confidently leave with my honor in the hands of the surviving members of the Seventieth Indiana, whatever their political faith may be. [Cries of 'That is true, general,' and 'yes,' 'yes.']

"May I ask you now, for I am too deeply moved by this visit to speak as I would desire, that each one will enter this door that will always open with a hearty welcome to you, and let me take you by the hand." [Cheers.]

At 9 o'clock last night the California and Rhode Island delegates and a portion of the New York delegation reached the city. They were taken to the New Denison hotel, where, after supper, they were driven to the general's house and exchanged greetings with him, but no speeches were made. The crowd outside, which numbered about ten thousand, would not be denied, and the general finally appeared and spoke as follows:

"FELLOW CITIZENS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I am very deeply impressed and gratified with this magnificent demonstration of your respect. No man can be so highly honored by any conversation or by any decoration which any of the authorities of government can bestow as by the respect and confidence of those who are near him. My heart is touched by this demonstration which my fellow citizens have given me. I do not, however, accept this manifestation of interest as wholly due to myself. The great bulk of those who are assembled here to-night manifest, rather, their interest in political principles which I have been called by the representatives in National convention of the Republican party to represent in this campaign.

But I will not discuss any of the [illegible] to-night, because I am glad to know that among those who are gathered here, and among those who have paid me the compliment of their presence in my home, there are many citizens of Indiana who differ with me politically. I would not, therefore, if it was otherwise proper, mark the occasion by the discussion of any political topic. I am glad to have an opportunity to return my sincere and heartfelt thanks to the Indiana delegation, and to that band of devoted friends who gathered about them and assisted them in their work at Chicago.

When I saw in the newspaper press of the east and of the west the encomiums that were passed by the correspondents upon the deportment and character of the representatives of Indiana at Chicago, I was greatly pleased; when I heard of their affectionate devotion, of their discreet and wise presentation of the claims of Indiana I was still further gratified. And if the result of that convention had been, as it well might have been, if individuals had only been considered in the contest that was there waged, the selection for that high place of some one other than myself, I should have felt that the wise and faithful presentation by the Indiana delegation of the Indiana situation, was such that the failure to yield to their argument would still have left me crowned with the highest crown that can be placed upon mortal brow, the affection and confidence and earnest support of my friends from Indiana. [Cries of 'good' 'good.']

"I am glad that the dispatches said of them and truly said, that they conducted their canvass with that gentle and respectful regard to the interests and claims of the others who were named for this high place and that they came home without the regrets which must have followed if this victory had been won at the expense of any of those noble names that were presented for the suffrage of the convention. I do not [illegible] simply to the individual [illegible] honors [illegible] I am sure [illegible] and those things [illegible] distinguish [illegible] of the Republican party [illegible] Allison, or some of the other named—would have been the [illegible].

I feel that it was the situation in Indiana and its relation to the campaign that was impending rather than the personal [illegible] or other qualifications of the candidate that [illegible] turned the choice of the convention in our direction. We are here to-night to thank those members of the convention who have given us the honor to pay our respects to-night not only for this visit but for the support and interest which they took in the Indiana candidacy in the convention at Chicago.

"I thank you again for gathering here to-night. I am sure that in this demonstration you give evidence that interest in this campaign will not flag until the election has determined the result of the contest. And I feel sure too, my fellow citizens, that we have joined now a contest of great principles and that the armies which are to fight out this great contest before the American people will encamp upon the high plains of principle and not in the low swamps of personal defamation or detraction. [Cries of 'Good.']

"Again I thank you for the compliment of your presence here to-night, and bid you good night." [Cheers.]

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

Great Preparations Being Made for an Official Notification.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The committee of notification of the Republican National Convention, consisting of one representative from each state and territory and the District of Columbia, met at the Leland hotel in this city. M. M. Estee, chairman of the National Convention, and ex officio chairman of the committee, presided. Capt. John C. Dougherty of Tennessee, was chosen as secretary. The following gentlemen were present: Alfred B. Hendricks of Alabama, Logan H. Roots of Arkansas, Paris Kilburn, of California; Thomas W. Scott, of Illinois; H. L. Alden of Kansas; William M. Marine, of Maryland; J. W. Springer, of Mississippi; Dr. Fred L. Purden of Massachusetts; R. A. Norvall, of Nebraska; Olger Wheeler, of New York; P. P. Mayo, of Oregon; John C. Dougherty of Tennessee; H. I. Eggers, of Arizona; C. W. Hopp of Dakota, and Frank Chaves of New Mexico.

On motion of ex-Governor Roots of Arkansas, it was decided that the committee should meet at the Bates house, Indianapolis, July 4, at 10 o'clock a.m., and that Gen. Harrison should be officially informed of his nomination at 12 o'clock noon on that day.

At the meeting at Indianapolis the committee will determine upon a time for the notification of Mr. Morton of his nomination as vice president.

The secretary was directed to notify the absent members of the committee of the action taken.

Capt. Dougherty will leave for Indianapolis to-morrow to make arrangements for the meeting of the committee at that place.

Unmailable Matter

It is now the law that all matter otherwise mailable upon the outside cover or wrapper of which, or postal card upon which indecent, lewd, lascivious, obscene, libelous, scurrilous or threatening delineations, epithets, terms or language or words reflecting injuriously upon the character or conduct of another, may be written or printed, are hereby declared to be unmailable matter. Anybody mailing, taking out for distribution or otherwise handling such mail matter will be liable to a fine of not less than $100 or more than $5,000, or imprisonment at hard labor for not less than one or more than ten years. Postmasters are instructed that this is intended among other things to apply to communications indicating that a dun is enclosed. The bad debts envelopes are called in.

BRIEF MENTION

News of the Day Condensed for the Hasty Peruser.

Suit has been commenced at Canton, O., by Mrs. Maria Lamb for $10,000 damages against Matthew Early for false arrest and imprisonment.

Fred Uleatt sentenced to four months' imprisonment for assaulting Prosecutor Huling, at Columbus, was released from jail. He served three months.

President and Mrs. Cleveland will visit the National Military home near Dayton on their way to or from the opening ceremonies of the Cincinnati centennial.

It has become patent that the trial of the Miller case will bring out the points and practically decide the illegality of the Chicago gas trust as an organization.

James Lowell, forty-four years of age, shot and perhaps fatally wounded Arthur Curran, a young mill employe, at Wauseon. He alleges that Curran attempted to assault his daughter.

Brown [illegible] of Wapakoneta, O., who donated the weapon by which Mrs. Eckenwelder made herself a disconsolate widow will answer at the next term of court to the charge of murder.

Governor Buckner has ordered a company of militia to Pikeville, Ky., to hold those state prisoners, the Hatfields, against a band from West Virginia said to be organizing to carry them.

Greenwood county, Kansas, is in a state of terror from rabid dogs. Nine persons have been bitten and three have died. The mad dogs have bitten a number of cattle and dogs. All canines are being shot.

Gen. Harrison will be formally notified by a committee of the Republican National convention at Indianapolis, July 4, of his nomination for the presidency. Hon. L. P. Morton will be notified at a later date.

At Port Washington, O., Isaac Martin, of many aliases, is arrested for an alleged counterfeit swindle. He shows up a bogus greenback [illegible] that will go far toward proving him to be the gentleman [illegible] in the swindling line.

Bartlett & Davis, contractors for the brick work on the government buildings, Pittsburg, charge Richard J. Nevins, late superintendent, with permitting bogus vouchers for work [illegible] amount of [illegible]. Collector Barr says the charges are ridiculous.

Reports from Navajo county state that some of the young members of that tribe are becoming turbulent and annoying settlers. Indians who attacked a prospector are said to have been United States scouts employed in Geronimo's hunt. A single white man [illegible] in danger when traveling through the reservation.

In an encounter in St. Louis between Policeman O'Malley and Frank Parker, a colored man, the former was shot in the abdomen and it is thought fatally. The negro was also shot but escaped. Two bystanders were also shot: John McHale, teacher in a commercial college, in his shoulder, and Sam Wilson, colored, in his knee.

PROHIBITION COLUMN.

[This column belongs to the Marion County Prohibitionists, who are responsible for its contents.]

RUM REIGNS AT CHICAGO

We publish the following, a few of the many clippings taken from the *New York Voice*. We do so hoping to open the eyes of our friends who are still blindly hugging their political idol, the G. O. P., and declaring that it is the "only temperance party." Come, good preachers and laymen, is it not time you ceased being led and deceived by such papers as the Commercial Gazette, Cleveland Leader, etc., and open your eyes to the company you find yourself in?

Contrast these scenes, as presented to you, with those of the Prohibition Convention at Indianapolis, with *its thousands* and delegates and its other thousands of visitors, and not a smell of alcohol on any one's breath. No other political convention, except a Prohibition convention, has ever assembled in the United States without the smell of whisky and the fumes of tobacco polluting the atmosphere breathed by delegates and visitors. Not a brewer, saloon keeper or liquor dealer held a place in any delegation. No gambler or sporting man headed any delegation. Godly men and women, representing the Christian churches and homes of our land, united in prayers to God for his guidance. Prayer and praise meetings were held by delegations on board trains leading thitherward. Let me illustrate the catholicity (I use the term in its broadest sense) of our party. In the Minnesota delegation, on board train, Father Martin Mahoney, of St. Paul, led a prayer meeting. He was called to the platform and spoke impressively declaring that *there is nothing in the Catholic religion antagonistic to the Prohibition party*. He also contributed $100 to the $10,000 campaign fund. Here, friends, is a broad, clean party. Where are you?

CHICAGO, June 18.—The four thousand High License saloons of this city were wide open, front door and rear, yesterday, the Sunday preceding the National Republican Convention. All day Sunday there was an Inter-Saloon Republican movement of great proportions, indicating a pro-liquor sentiment in the party that the politicians in the National Convention assembled must and will respect when they come to make the platform. The great barrooms and gorgeous cafes in the vicinity of the convention hall and the different candidates' headquarters fairly swarmed. The bar of the Grand Pacific Hotel, which is as long as a lake steamer, opens directly into the headquarters of the Ohio delegation and is within a few steps of the headquarters of the Presidential candidates. At the Leland Hotel the California delegation, which is conspicuously urging Blaine's nomination, has opened headquarters. This delegation, while en route to Chicago, telegraphed the Young Men's Blaine Club that it had at heart the protection of American homes and industries. Piled in one corner of the California and Blaine headquarters are 250 cases of wines, including the finest brands. There is also a number of cases of assorted liquors, half a dozen *barrels of brandies and four barrels of* Port, Claret and Sherry. The whole outfit is valued at $1,200. A rough bar has been set up, and three colored gentlemen stand behind it to wait upon guests, and so promote the fortunes of Blaine and the great cause of protection to homes, etc.

I write this after midnight in a room adjoining and looking into the barroom of the Grand Pacific Hotel. The huge barroom is jammed. A vigorous fife and drum corps thunders away, but above its din rises the unceasing shout of "Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine!" Scores of men wearing badges of all candidates besiege the bar.

NEW YORK DELEGATES COMPEL A [illegible] BARKEEPER TO VIOLATE SUNDAY LAW.

NILES, Mich., June 18.—A special train of thirteen cars which left New York City over the New York Central road at 9:20 a.m. yesterday morning, passed through here this afternoon on the way to the National Republican Convention. On board was the delegation of each Assembly District Republicans led by John J. O'Brien. In the delegation were such liquor dealers as "Silver Dollar" Charley Smith, Barney Rourke and Christian Goetz. Their cars were plentifully stocked with liquors when they left New York, but the supply was exhausted at Detroit. The thirsty crowd violated the Sunday law all the way through Michigan. At Ypsilanti the boys made a general rush for the Scott House, and compelled the barkeeper to open against his protest. Fifty-two men from the train were seen to enter the barroom during the five minutes stop. At Jackson there was a long delay and whisky flasks and beer bottles by the score were filled in the barroom and carried in open view aboard the train. At Niles the nearest barroom is about two rods distant from the station but the train stopped long enough to allow twenty-eight men to rush in and fill up again. At Marshall no saloon could be found and many wrathy curses were exalted at that Prohibition town. The boys made a show of keeping the Sabbath day by singing sacred tunes with such refrains as "Saw my leg off" and "Mary had a little lamb."

HOW "SHEP" SHOOK AND THE OTHER "BOYS" LEFT FOR CHICAGO.

A large delegation of the "b'hoys" headed by Brewer "Shep" Shook, wholesale liquor dealer and G. O. P. boss of the 1th District, Robert A. Ameson, the ex-Senator "Wicked" Gibbs, Jake Hess, "Ed" McCord and "Johnnie" Simpson steamed out of the Pennsylvania depot at 6 o'clock Friday evening aboard a train already heavily laden with "wet goods" and other "refreshments," for the convention at Chicago. A similar delegation headed by Sergeant [illegible] "Frank" Carroll, Dennis Shea, Barney Biglin and other leading lights of the G. O. P. in this city left from the Grand Central depot. A Voice reporter who watched the departure of Brewer Shook's special train saw case after case of champagne, wine and whisky put on board, which will no doubt contribute largely to the proper inspiration of the framers of the temperance plank.

"What will be the effect of the Griffin [illegible] movement on the deliberations of the convention?" said our reporter to the genial "Shep." "O——, none whatever," was Mr. Shook's disgusted reply. "The temperance question isn't in it with us, and we don't intend it shall be."

Very Sensible Chaps.

In Japan the old school physicians are permitted to wear only wooden swords. This is a gently sarcastic way of expressing the opinion that they kill enough people without using weapons. But the druggist who introduced Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery into the Empire carries a fine steel blade. It was found that all who tried this wonderful remedy for coughs, colds, consumptive tendencies, blood, skin and liver troubles were without exception, greatly benefited. The Mikado himself is said to have "toned up" his system by its use, and the innovator was therefore permitted the exceptional honor of wearing the sword of the nobility.

The Chinese frequently place little metal idols within the shells of mollusks, removing them several years afterwards covered with a substance resembling pearl; they also lay strings of small pearls, separated by knots, inside the shell, and, on taking them out, after a lapse of some years, obtain large and costly pearls.

The Most Agreeable

As well as the most effective method of dispelling Headaches, Colds and Fevers, or Cleansing the System, is by taking a few doses of the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs.

It is Something Appalling.

The amount of Opium that thoughtless mothers give their children in the form of syrups and cordials. Babies that are peevish, fretful, cross, or troubled with windy colic, teething, pains or stomach disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no opium or morphine, hence is safe. Sold by L. Denison & Co., druggists.

A chancery case which has been on the docket of Washington county, Ark., for twenty-eight years, was decided last week, but a prompt appeal to the Supreme Court was taken.

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It needs enriching, also the nervous system needs toning up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs; his Golden Relief in all *pains, and stomach and bowel disorders*, his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders, his German Eye Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles, his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength.

What a Blessing to Mothers.

Acker's Baby Soother differs from all baby syrups or cordials. It contains no Laudanum, opium or morphine in any part of its composition. It is harmless, but soothing and positive in its action. It lulls the child into quiet repose, and upon awakening it is refreshed, vigorous and natural. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. Sold at 25 cents, by L. Denison & Co., druggists.

As the Transcript says, the season of the year is here when no man can hope to be considered a christian unless he goes to the parish social and exchanges a half dollar for ten cents' worth of undersized strawberries.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true Laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold by H. O. Hoberman & Co. and J. H. Harken & Co., druggists.

She is a slow girl who has not twisted a handkerchief into a necktie for her sweetheart, and he is a slow boy who has not taught her to hold on like a kiss while she tied it, is an observation of the Philadelphia Record.

A Man Who Dyes to Live.

There is in Tacoma, W. T., a man who dyes to live and lives to dye, and the more he dyes the better he lives. This man writes to us:—"For the past two years I have been a perfect martyr to dyspepsia—all the food I would take into my stomach turning [illegible] into a boiling caldron of acid, generating pains and discomfort throughout my system. I have tried all kinds of remedies and the only one that I ever found is Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. I [illegible] to recommend these to all who suffer from this dread complaint, because I am sure they will give relief. W. O. Harrison, Tacoma Steam Dye Work."

Sold by L. Denison & Co., druggists.

Hay time is here, which says an exchange, means that the young men [illegible] to keep [illegible] for the old man after dark.

When you want something to tend strictly to business and cure a cough or cold get Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey.

Lightning dodged into a house at David City, Neb., melted the wire cord holding the motto "God Bless Our Home," and dashed it to the floor. No other damage was done.

Do Not Think for a Moment

that catarrh will in time wear out. The theory is false. Men try to believe it because it would be pleasant if true, but it is not, as all know. Do not let an acute attack of cold in the head remain unsubdued. It is liable to develop into catarrh. You can rid yourself of the cold and avoid all chance of catarrh by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. If already afflicted rid yourself of this troublesome disease speedily by the same means. At all druggists.

BINDER TWINE

☞ For the Celebrated Insect Proof, Kentucky Hemp

Binder Twine

—GO TO—

J. HOOD & SON'S.

CINCINNATI JULY 4th to OCT. 27th.

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION OF THE OHIO VALLEY

GRAND JUBILEE celebrating the Settlement of the Northwestern Territory.

UNSURPASSED DISPLAY

NEW BUILDINGS, FRESH EXHIBITS, NEW ENTERTAINMENTS, DAZZLING EFFECTS.

EXCURSION RATES FROM ALL POINTS.

CARPETS!

—AND—

LACE CURTAINS!

A Large Stock and Elegant Patterns.

We also call attention to our great variety of Shade Goods, Curtain Rollers and Curtain Poles. Special attention given to cutting, trimming and hanging curtains.

Markert, Schoenlaub & Co.,

The People's Store.

Liver Complaint

Is more surely and speedily cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, than by any other remedy. "I was a great sufferer from liver troubles, and never found anything that gave me permanent relief until I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla about two years ago. A few bottles of this medicine produced a radical cure."—Wm. T. Baker, 15 W. [illegible] St., Boston, Mass.

A Remarkable Cure.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has cured me of as bad a case of [illegible] of the Liver as any human being could be afflicted with and live. I was confined to the house for two years, and for the last three months of that time, was unable to leave my bed. Four physicians treated me without giving relief, and nothing helped me until I used Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using a quarter of a bottle of this medicine I began to feel better, and every additional dose seemed to bring new health and strength. I used three bottles and am now able to attend to my business, [illegible] and return without delay. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has accomplished all this for me. —W. S. Miner, [illegible], Mich.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. [illegible]

ESTABLISHED 1839.

1839 1888

MARION COUNTY BANK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000 00.

Hereby acknowledges unlimited liability on the part of its owners, J. S. Reed, B. H. Johnson and Henry True for all the debts of the Bank, thus giving the public the most ample security ever offered besides the capital which is duly sworn in for taxation. The safe, conservative, quiet methods we have followed while they show no [illegible] for 49 years will be equally continued. [illegible] Drafts on Europe sold. [illegible] The old Pioneer Bank has never suspended or failed to pay all its obligations. [illegible] Call and see us.

March 1, '88. J. S. REED, Pres't.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Marion county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at Public Auction on

SATURDAY, JULY 7th, A. D. 1888,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m. of said day, at the west front of the Court House in said county, the following described real estate situate in the county of Marion and State of Ohio, to wit:

Commencing at the northwest corner of the west half of the southwest quarter of Section [illegible], township 5 [illegible] Marion road [illegible] north [illegible] to the beginning, containing [illegible] acres more or less. Also In-lot No. [illegible] in John H. Forter's addition to [illegible] county, Ohio. [illegible] Marion county, Ohio.—Appraised at [illegible]

Terms of Sale—One third cash in hand, one third in one year and one third in two years from the day of sale, with [illegible] per cent interest payable annually, the payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

ZENAS L. [illegible], Admr.

By M. B. CRIST, His Atty.

Dated at Marion, O., this 17th day of April A. D. 1888.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Marion county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the [illegible] of July, 1888, at [illegible] o'clock p.m. of said day, at the west front of the court house in the village of Marion, the following described real estate situated in the county of Marion and State of Ohio, described as follows, to wit: [illegible]

[illegible] Administrator of [illegible]

[illegible], His Atty.

NEW INVENTION IN LACING.

W. S. A. CORSET

with self adjusting back can be changed from tight to loose fitting in five seconds without removing from the person.

NEVER REQUIRES NEW LACING STRINGS.

Laces will not SHOW THROUGH the Dress.

The healthiest, best fitting and most comfortable Corset made.

[illegible] CORSET CO.

[illegible] St., NEW YORK CITY. Factory, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN ONLY. [illegible] BOOK FREE. [illegible] Buffalo, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

Duplex Corset

TRADE ADJUSTABLE DUPLEX CORSET MARK

Integrity of material and make. Gives suppleness, ease and elegance to the form. Can be depended upon for satisfactory service. Warranted. Sold everywhere for One Dollar. Sample sent post paid on receipt of price.

BORTREE M'F'G. CO., JACKSON, MICH.

WEAK MEN [illegible] Electric Belt & Suspensory [illegible]

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO. 822 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

FOUNTAIN

—BRANDS—

FINE CUT AND PLUG

Incomparably the Best.

THIS PAPER [illegible] Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

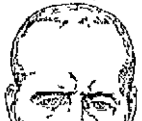
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE.com

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

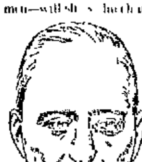
RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE ARTS AND SCIENCES

A First Attempt to Secure Composite Portraits of Different Types of Insanity by the Employment of the Art of Composite Photography

The accompanying cuts made by the Norman Photographic company of Boston, from negatives taken by Dr William Noyes of New York, and first published in The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, represent a new application of the art of composite photography, and a first attempt, so far as is known to secure composite portraits of different types of insanity


COMPOSITE OF MELANCHOLIA

The composite of general paresis or softening of the brain is made according to Dr Noyes, from the portraits of eight patients — three males and five females, and the patients making up this composite were all in the second stage of the disease when it was beginning to destroy the fine lines of facial expression


COMPOSITE OF SOFTENING OF THE BRAIN

A comparison of the composite of paresis with that of melancholia—eight subjects all men—will show both characteristic differences between the two diseases. The eyes of the composite of paresis have a fixed and staring look showing clearly a diminution of intelligence, and differing entirely from the expression of the other composite, where the expression is sad and thoughtful but by no means lacking in intelligence. Of the patients suffering from paresis one of the women and three of the men had had apoplectiform seizures and the average duration of the disease at the time of photographing was, in the women two and one-third years, and in the men one and three-fourths years

Of the patients making up the composite of paresis all with the exception of one woman were in good general physical condition and able to go out walking, and join in the usual round of asylum life, and this one woman was still able to go out walking on pleasant days but was not so vigorous as the others.

The composites seem fairly to represent the physiognomy of the two diseases.

Kerosene as a Fuel

People have long dreamed of the time when coal fires will become a thing of the past and some other cleaner method be put to use. In the natural gas regions this has been realized in the use of nature's own product, natural gas. Elsewhere inventors have looked to kerosene oil as a substitute, but as yet a stumbling block is found, says a writer in Science News, in the fact *that no one knows* how to thoroughly mix the great quantity of air with the oil which is required to make *combustion perfect.*

The writer quoted from says in regard to results already obtained "These results, while not exactly conclusive are exact enough to point strongly to the fact that kerosene oil can never compete with coal in matter of economy for heating houses. The crude petroleum might do so if any means could be devised to overcome the exceedingly bad odor of the oil. On the other hand, when short quickly lighted fires are needed as in the summers *in most of our* dwelling houses, it becomes, if not an economy, at least a great convenience. The old fashioned, but improved wick burners are still in the front, as being the most economical and easily managed. The spray burners give good results, too but they produce a disagreeable noise. Numerous devices have been put before the public for burning water along with kerosene. It is always safe to condemn any and all of these since any one *slightly versed in chemistry can demonstrate* the fact that it requires as much heat to decompose and burn the water as it gives out in burning and there is no gain whatever. Another thing it is useless to expect to obtain more heat from the oil than it contains. In regions where petroleum is cheap, this may become true but we can hardly expect it in the New England states"

Drift Wood Fires

"Drift wood" fires are counted along with *other novelties containing comfort and decoration* in the household. In some of the seaports where worn out vessels are broken up the wood from which the metallic sheathing has been removed is split up into small pieces, which, when added to a wood fire, will tinge the flames with the most beautiful shades of blue, green, purple and red. This is due to the salts of copper, zinc, sodium etc., absorbed by the wood, and an examination of the colored flames with a spectroscope would undoubtedly show the characteristic lines of these metals. Although strictly speaking, it is not "drift wood" at all, it leaves nothing to be desired either from an esthetic or ornamental point of view

Electric Street Cars

There are now sixty electric street railways in the United States. The question is no longer concerning the success of the electric motor, but what kind of a motor should be used—whether it shall be by continuous current or the storage batteries. A New *York city company has selected the storage* batteries and separate motors. A depot will be erected midway on the line of railway, where the batteries can be recharged when necessary. It is expected that one set of batteries, eight on either side of the car, will run for two consecutive trips.

Naval Carrier Pigeons

The French authorities are attempting to make use of carrier pigeons for conveying information from war ships at sea to certain stations on land, and with this object have fitted up on the St. Louis a dovecote, painted the most gorgeous colors, in order to permit the birds to recognize their homes from a great distance.

Library Books a Source of Danger

Attention is now being directed in England to the danger of infection from the books of circulating libraries, and a system of disinfecting them has been devised. This consists in exposing them to heated vapor of carbolic acid. The temperature is so regulated as not to injure the books.

A little borax added to the water in which scarlet napkins and red bordered towels are washed will prevent them from fading

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

New and Valuable Use of Electricity—The Latest Treatment for Hydrophobia.

Successful experiments in purifying water from organic germs by the use of electricity have recently been reported. Specimens of water which, under the microscope were found to be full of animal life, disease germs, etc, were charged with fairly strong currents of dynamic electricity and then carefully covered to prevent any contamination from the air

After fourteen days it was examined again and not a sign of living animalcule or disease germs could be found while samples of water kept in the same way, without being charged with electricity, showed as full of organisms as when first examined

Another among the many valuable applications of electricity to medical and sanitary purposes is indicated by these experiments.

A Prolific Cause of Decay of the Teeth

Dr F. L. Secord mentions as one of the most prolific causes of decay of the teeth, the accumulation of tartar at and under the margin of the gums. This causes a receding of the gums and an exposure of that part of the tooth which is unprotected by a hard enamel. It is unnecessary to tell an intelligent reader that cleanliness by means of a frequent use of the tooth brush and a good tooth powder is the best method of preserving the teeth. But two important hints may be found very useful. One is that the time *when teeth need the most thorough cleansing,* is just before retiring, because if then the teeth are left clean the longest interval between their being contaminated by food particles occurring at that time, they are thus kept free from corrosion for several hours. Practically, we should thoroughly cleanse the teeth after each meal, but necessarily they should be clean when we retire. The other hint is that the stomach and mouth form secretions, which become adherent to the teeth and in the interstices. These are capable of doing great injury but can easily be neutralized if, after the ordinary brushing we will brush some dry bicarbonate of soda on the teeth inside and out and then rinse the mouth thoroughly. This will apply the alkali solution of bicarbonate of soda to every part of the teeth and destroy the corroding acid

Hyposulphites for Hydrophobia.

For the treatment of the bites of mad dogs Dr A. H. Newth recommends the use of hyposulphites. To a child who had been bitten by a mad dog he would give two or ten grains of the hyposulphite of sodium or magnesium (the latter is richer in sulphurous acid), in caraway water with syrup, every four hours for the first three or four days then three times a day for a week then every morning early for one month, recommending a Turkish bath twice a week. After the disease has developed he would prescribe the hyposulphite every hour, with hot air bath to induce perspiration. The hypodermic injection of hyposulphite might also be tried especially if the patient is unable to swallow.

Dr *Newton claims* to have used this remedy repeatedly in cases of blood poisoning with the most marked success, as for example, a patient has received a punctured wound which has inflamed, the lymphatics have become swollen and reddened, the parts are extremely painful and there are rigors. Within a short time *after* the exhibition of the hyposulphites the pain has decreased the parts are less inflamed and symptoms of poisoning have abated

Remedy for Ivy Poisoning

A person who had for many years suffered terribly from ivy poisoning claims to have found an antidote as follows. Remembering that all poisons are acids, and that alkalies neutralize acids, I rubbed the poisoned member in a strong lye made from wood ashes and obtained instant relief. Subsequently I found that the dry ashes alone, rubbed over the poisoned member, were equally effective. Since this discovery I have had no further trouble, and having tried this simple remedy repeatedly on myself and on many others with like good results I am now thoroughly *convinced that wood ashes will in every case* prove a sure and sovereign specific for all cases of ivy poison

A Simple Health Rule

An abbreviation of one of the ancient laws of health is "head cool and feet warm." An observance of this is one of the primary essentials to good health. Indigestion is invited by a hearty meal eaten when the feet are chilled

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE

Customs of Supper and the Dance at Ball and Large Parties

According to the social etiquette of New York a "stand up supper" or what Theodore Hook called "perpendicular refreshments" is usually served at balls and large parties at which the escort is careful to see that the lady is properly supplied and made as com*fortable as possible before he refreshes him*self. The lady cannot call upon any one except an attendant for service, nor can she properly receive attention from any one except her escort, unless it be offered by some member of her host's family

These supper customs apply also to a public ball, where, if an escort overlooks her needs she must ask assistance only from a servant. Among the few liberties a young lady enjoys at a public entertainment is the privilege of refusing to dance with such applicants for this honor as she chooses to disregard. Of course she does this courteously *and gently but one must be a young lady to* understand the full delight of this permission. If she refuses an invitation to dance at a private ball she loses the dance altogether and must sit through its inviting music. Balls terminate by 2 or 3 o'clock.

Things People Want to Know

Doctors and clergymen put their titles on their visiting card, but their wives are simply "Mrs. John Smith."

The proper simple refreshments at an *afternoon tea are tea and bread and butter*

Always thank a servant who serves you well

Use your own initials for your table linen and silver, not your husband's

Regrets need not be sent to wedding receptions or afternoon teas nor to anything, but dinner invitations unless R. S. V. P. is added

The first bridesmaid holds the bouquet and glove of the bride during the placing of the ring.

If you are the eldest daughter you are Miss Fay?

Wedding cake must be ready in boxes at the wedding reception. It is proper to have a light supper at "At Home" evening receptions, and if there has been no wedding reception the wedding cake might be served at these.

Wear your bonnet and a plain street dress at a morning church wedding; a tailor made gown is proper. But if you go to the reception you can be dressed a little more richly. Always wear a bonnet, however, to a ladies' lunch. If you are asked to receive with the family go in dinner dress without bonnet.

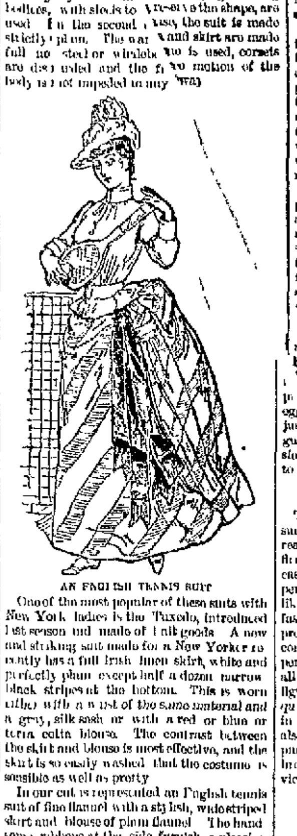
The above from Harper's Bazar, will enlighten not a few perplexed people.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

SOME OF THE COSTUMES THAT WILL BE WORN THIS SUMMER

New Styles in Lawn Tennis Suits That Will Interest All Readers Who Aspire to Keep Up with the Prevailing Fashions.

Popular materials for the lawn tennis season are flannels, cashmeres, serges and camel's hair. These are made up in blouse waists and kilted skirts. The plain ones have a narrow belt and a stripe of some bright color at the neck and sleeves and at bottom of the dress. Handsomer ones have a wide sash of gray silk and silk trimmings to match. A great deal depends upon whether the costumes are for young women who adopt tennis as an excellent excuse for posing on the lawn in a succession of graceful attitudes or for real tennis players. In the first case, tight fitting bodices, with steels to preserve the shape, are used. In the second case, the suit is made strictly plain. The waist and skirt are made full, no steel or whalebone is used, corsets are discarded and the free motion of the body is not impeded in any way.


AN ENGLISH TENNIS SUIT

One of the most popular of these suits with New York ladies is the Tuxedo, introduced last season and made of knit goods. A new and striking suit made for a New Yorker recently has a full Irish linen skirt, white and perfectly plain except half a dozen narrow black stripes at the bottom. This is worn either *with a waist of the same material and* a gray silk sash or with a red or blue or terra cotta blouse. The contrast between the skirt and blouse is most effective, and the skirt is so easily washed that the costume is sensible as well as pretty

In our cut is represented an English tennis suit of fine flannel with a stylish, wide striped skirt and blouse of plain flannel. The handsome ribbons at the side furnish a pleasing finish

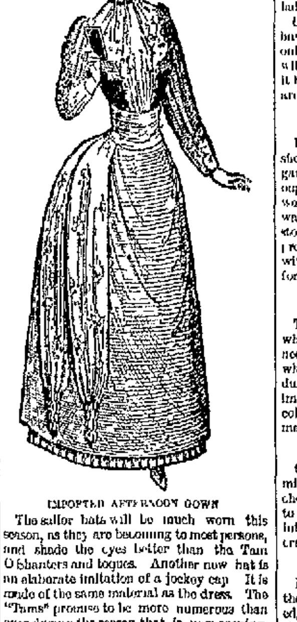
Styles in Fans

Fans are out in a bewildering variety as regards material, color, shape and design. Fans now match one's toilet or form a pleasing contrast with it as best suits the whim of the wearer. A decided novelty is the ribbon fan, composed of gauze, with rows of narrow ribbon worked in and out between the sticks, which are of mother of pearl. The ribbons are delicately tinted and form a harmonious combination, producing a rainbow effect. Gauze fans, with delicately carved sticks of ivory or enameled wood, and ornamented with spangles, painting or embroidery, are popular. So are fans made entirely of flowers or of feathers.

Young Lady's Afternoon Gown

In the annexed illustration is shown an imported *afternoon* gown designed for a young lady

The model is made of moss green Indian silk and nun's veiling, set off with a Japanese scarf and purse ends in sunset pink silk embossed with gray. The cuffs and collarette with stomacher in cream colored lisse and embroidered with silk is drawn round the throat with a green velvet ribbon. Large tassels in opalescent beads finish the ends of the Japanese scarf.


IMPORTED AFTERNOON GOWN

The sailor hats will be much worn this season, as they are becoming to most persons, and shade the eyes better than the Tam O'Shanters and toques. Another new hat is an elaborate imitation of a jockey cap. It is made of the same material as the dress. The "Tams" promise to be more numerous than ever during the season that is now opening. Shoes and hosiery *will* be worn to match the costume.

In men's suits only slight changes have been made from last summer's styles. Whole suits of stripes will be worn in place of the striped blazer and plain pantaloons of last year. The preference is for pantaloons instead of knickerbockers. Tennis suits will be handsomer than ever and a novelty in the shape of a silk shirt is bound to have a run. It is made in the same style as the flannel shirts but is more dressy and worn where the flannel one is out of place.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

Novelties in China and Silver Briefly Described.

Among the most attractive goods displayed for the table is silver mounted china. This includes a choice variety of Doulton salad bowls, Worcester, Minton and other choice porcelain jars and fanciful dishes, such as cracker jars and jam pots fruit bowls and the like, in silver mounts beautifully decorated

Decided novelties in table ware are claret jugs of crystal in form of a bird, with silver feet and beak. The association of glass and silver, by the by is of frequent occurrence now in such articles as claret jugs, salad and punch bowls, olive jars, etc.

Silver water sets are shown in great variety this season, the tilting pitcher representing a very popular style. These sets come in four pieces—tray, pitcher, goblet and slop bowl. In form the pieces vary from straight angular models to curving shapes of most ex*quisite* outline. Fluted patterns, hammered finish, basket finish and the finest etching all figure among decorations in vogue on water sets.

Silver baskets are having prominence. A fancy at the present moment prevails for these baskets in connection with silver weddings while gilded baskets figure at the golden wedding anniversaries. These baskets take on a variety of forms and are used for a variety of purposes. A favorite form is *the one known as the "Marie Antoinette,"* which is not unlike a fish basket. Another *variety is called the "Boulanger basket," and* resembles a military hat, inverted.

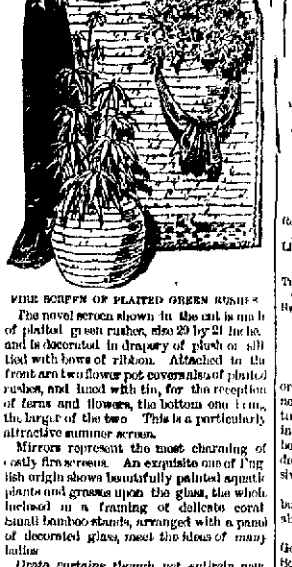
For dinner table decoration there are some pretty little glass globes in red, clear white, and also opaque pink and yellow (the colors softly merging into each other) glass, sold in sets of five joined together, for holding small flowers. Some are arranged in semicircles for the corners and others straight for the *sides of a table.*

A Good Dish for Breakfast.

A breakfast dish, good at this season and also to serve with tender slices of broiled ham, is made with asparagus and eggs. Cut the asparagus in small pieces, season well and put in a buttered baking dish. Beat some eggs, add an equal amount of milk, and have just enough of the liquid to cover the asparagus; sprinkle bread crumbs on top and bake slowly like custard. *This is especially nice* to serve with tender slices of broiled ham.

Summer Fire Place Decoration

Tasteful decoration for the fire place in summer is a *necessity if a room is to be* really pleasing and artistic. That this is difficult to arrive at witness the old fashioned cascades of yellow, blue, pink and green paper, the balls of wool or silk ravellings and like contrivances. The newest and most fashionable decorations are fire screens prominent among which are the Japanese consisting of a rather high and narrow paper panel framed in bamboo. These show all sorts of curiosities in the way of birds, figures, foliage and the hundred and one quaint devices we are accustomed to look for in Japanese designs. Very large fans have also attained popularity of late years for this purpose and even the gorgeous Japanese umbrellas have been pressed into the same service.


FIRE SCREEN OF PLAITED GREEN RUSHES

The novel screen shown in the cut is made of plaited green rushes, size 29 by 21 inches, and is decorated in drapery of plush or silk tied with bows of ribbon. Attached to the front are two flower pot covers also of plaited rushes, and lined with tin, for the reception of ferns and flowers, the bottom one being the larger of the two. This is a particularly attractive summer screen.

Mirrors represent the most charming of costly fire screens. An exquisite one of English origin shows beautifully painted aquatic plants and grasses upon the glass, the whole inclosed in a framing of delicate coral. Small bamboo stands, arranged with a panel of decorated glass, *meet the ideas of many* ladies

Grate curtains, though not entirely new have gained much favor. As they require only to be made of material that harmonizes with the other draperies of the room, whether it be very rich or modest in character, they are as convenient as they may be pretty

To Clean Decanters Nicely

Decanters ought not to be washed with shot, as it scratches the glass. Salt and vinegar or potato parings clean them very thoroughly. These should be put in with warm *water and the decanter well shaken and after*ward carefully rinsed. It should then be stood up to drain till dry. It is a great improvement to polish glasses, decanters etc with a soft leather kept for the purpose before putting them on the table

The Care of Walls and Ceilings

The ceilings of most rooms will not need whitening every year, but they will always need sweeping, as well as the walls. No one who has not swept a wall down with a clean duster, firmly pinned on to a broom, would imagine the amount of dust that will have collected in spite of the most tidy housemaid

Chocolate Blanc Mange.

One box of gelatine dissolved in one cup of milk, three heaping tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate. Boil two quarts of milk, sweeten to taste, add chocolate and gelatine. Pour into molds and cool. Eat with sugar and cream

Sundry Serviceable Items.

Excellent bath room rugs are made from the large square army blankets. Bind the edges of a red blanket with heavy braid and then work across the ends a bold design in outline stitch

Willow furniture that has not been stained or painted can be washed with salt and water and a brush. It should be thoroughly dried before exposing it to dust.

Plaster busts may be cleaned by dipping them into thick liquid cold starch—clear starch mixed with cold water—*and brushing* them when dry

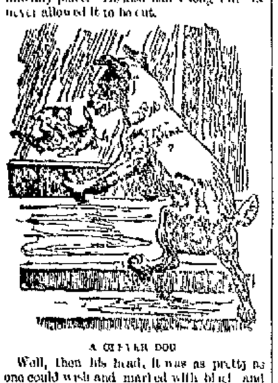
Claret stains should, while wet, have dry salt spread upon them, and afterwards dipped into boiling water.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN

INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

The Story of Tip a Clever Fox Terrier Who Was Not Only a Good Looking Dog, but a Very Intelligent One as Well

Tip was a clever dog there is no doubt about that. I will tell you how I found it out. First let me describe Tip. He was a fox terrier, and on the whole there are no cleaner, cleverer dogs than the little fox terriers. Tip had a very sharp nose. It was long as well as sharp, and seemed able to poke into any place. He also had a long tail. He never allowed it to be cut.


A CLEVER DOG

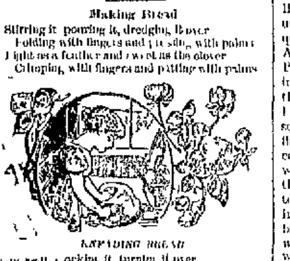
Well, then his head, it was as pretty as one could wish and marked with black and tan, and over each eye a little golden tan spot. Ah, those eyes! Such bright, sharp little eyes they were. Then his ears dropped beautifully, which a fox terrier's should always do. His body was smooth and white, he was good looking and he knew it.

I had always fancied that Tip was clever by the way he got hold of things from the larder, but more than this, I learned that Tip indulged in serious thoughts, and at times stopped to reason. He had been taught to ring the bell; there was a cord on it always, and when we would say "Ring the bell" at dinner or any other time he pulled the cord and the maid Mary would at once appear.

One day Tip was on the rug snoozing; suddenly there was a great noise outside. Two strange dogs were fighting. Tip ran to the window and looked out. The window was closed. Oh, what a bother! Tip wanted to go and fight, too, but he couldn't get out. He tried, no use; he ran to the door and scratched. It was shut. He came to me and pulled my sleeve and cried. I pretended not to notice him. Again he went to the window and looked out. He got frantic and raced round the room barking as if wild with disappointment. At last he stopped a moment quite still as if in deep thought, rushed at the bell cord and tugged at it hard, the bell rang. Then he trotted off to the door and stood in front of it. Up comes Mary—old he thought she would—and opened the door to ask what was wanted. Tip meanwhile popped out. Now I call that a clever dog, don't you?

Making Bread

Stirring it, pouring it, dredging it over
Folding with fingers and pressing with palms
Light as a feather and sweet as the clover
Clasping, with fingers and patting with palms


KNEADING BREAD

Rolling it, rocking it, turning it over
Kneading with fingers and pushing with palms
Light as a feather and sweet as the clover
Puffing and bulging 'neath fingers and palms.

Turning it, rocking it, rolling together
Cutting it, molding it, fingers and palms
Sweet as the clover, and light as a feather
Into the pan with it, fingers and palms
—I. L. Nichols

Slang Terms for Money

Probably every country possesses peculiar or slang terms *for its circulating coins and* notes. In this country, "greenbacks" entirely superseded "United States notes" and in the days of fractional currency everybody spoke of "shinplasters," although the designation was neither elegant nor expressive.

Now we say "nickels" for "five cent pieces," but otherwise our coin language is remarkably free from slang

Great Britain, on the other hand says Golden Days, is full of financial slang. In Scotland the man who [illegible] is probably not worth a "bodle," which is a purely imaginary coin. In England the same person would not be worth a "mag." A "kite" is an accommodation bill and a "mag" is a farthing. On the race course where slang of all sorts abounds one hears talk of betting "a pony" which is £25 or a "monkey" which is £500. A "quid" refers to tobacco when used by sailors, among landsmen it means £1. Small gamblers play for "bulls" and "half bulls," which means crowns and half crowns. Little boys talk of "Joeys" when they mean fourpenny pieces. *The cab driver* expects you to tip him with a "tanner"—that is, a sixpence—while the common appellation of a shilling is a "bob."

From these examples it will be seen that we have a long way to go before we catch up to England—in slang

Royal Newspaper Publishers

"The dignity of the printer's craft and editorial chair are recognized even by royalty. Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil has three grandsons—Dom Pedro, aged 13, heir presumptive to the throne, and his two brothers, Dom Louis and Dom Antonio, aged 10 and 7 respectively. These youngsters are newspaper publishers. They possess a small printing office and machine of American *manufacture and all their leisure hours* are taken up with the Courier Imperial, as their paper is called. The three boys are editors printers and pressmen, and their paper is very fair in reading matter as well as appearance. The emperor subscribes for the paper and reads it regularly

An Indiana Schoolboy's Composition

The following was recently handed in to his teacher by an Indiana schoolboy as a bona fide composition: "The human body is made up of the head, the thorax and the abdomen. The head contains the brains, when there is any. The thorax contains the heart, lungs and diafram. The abdomen contains the bowels, of which there are five, A, E, I, O, U, and sometimes W and Y."

The Leafy Month of June

Oh Lovely June! oh lovely June!
You're everything together
Your skies so fair,
Your flowers so rare
Oh stay, delightful weather

THE CURIOSITY SHOP

The English Cabinet System—Action in Case of Defeat

If the English government is defeated in the house of commons on a vote on some bill upon which it has staked its existence it may either resign at once, when the sovereign sends for the leader of the party which has defeated it who is directed to form a ministry or it may dissolve parliament and appeal to the country in a new election. When the government is forced out the leader of the triumphant opposition invites the other leaders of his party to take office in the new government, the more important are invited into the inner circles, known as the cabinet, the less important, together with the cabinet, form the ministry of the government. If some of the new ministers were elected to sit in the ministry English custom requires them to ask their constituents if they may do so and this asking takes the form of standing another election. Generally the constituency re-elects its members. Sometimes it doesn't, in such a case some member of the party who sits for a constituency absolutely certain to return anybody of his political faith is persuaded or bribed to resign, the would be minister stands again, and is elected and the form, though not the spirit of the absurd custom is followed. The bribe sometimes takes the form of a peerage, at other times it consists of a promise of a good berth "under government," a seat on the bench or the lord lieutenancy or shrievalty of some county

Short Grammar

Here are ten couplets not new however giving the shortest English grammar ever published

I
Three little words you often see
Are articles a, an and the

II
A noun's the name of anything,
As school or garden, hoop or swing

III
Adjectives tell the kind of noun
As great, small, pretty, white or brown

IV
Instead of nouns the pronouns stand
His face, her face, your arm, my hand

V
Verbs tell something to be done—
To read, count, laugh, sing, jump or run

VI
How things are done the adverbs tell
As slowly, quickly, ill or well

VII
Conjunctions join the words together—
As men and women, wind or weather

VIII
The preposition stands before
The noun as in or through the door

IX
The interjection shows surprise
As Oh! how pretty. Ah! how wise.

The whole are called nine parts of speech
Which reading, writing, speaking teach

The Early Needle

It is impossible to say who were the inventors of needles, for at a very early period rude attempts were made among various uncivilized nations to form such an article out of bone, ivory or like materials in order to stitch together their clothes. Doubtless our first mother employed such an instrument, along with the fiber of plants, etc., as thread. But fine needles of metal were in common use among the more cultured nations of antiquity, as the Hindoos, Chinese, Egyptians, Assyrians, Hebrews, Greeks and Romans. Pliny mentions the ladies of his day as having needles of bronze for sewing and knitting and numbers have been found in Egyptian tombs that must have been made some 4 000 years ago. The steel needle was first manufactured in Spain, where the process of making it was long kept a secret, whence it was first imported into England in the time of Queen Elizabeth. In 1650 Christopher Greening, at Long Crendon, in Buckinghamshire, erected needle works and thus began the manufacture of an article for *which England is famed* throughout the world

The Rank of General

The rank of general in the American army was created in July 1866 and Lieut. Gen Grant was promoted general of the army. After Gen Grant resigned from the army to become president, he promoted Lieut. Gen Sherman general of the army. In 1869 however the ranks and titles of general of the army and lieutenant general were limited to the officers then holding them, namely Sher*man and Sheridan. Thus when Gen Sher*man was retired in 1884, the rank of general expired with him and Lieut. Gen Sheridan was not, and could not be promoted then, However, by the act of congress on June 1, 1888, the rank was revived, Sheridan was promoted and so will be the last general of the *army* of the United States.

Gotham

New York is called Gotham because the inhabitants thereof were such wiseacres—the allusion being to the three wise men of Gotham "who went to sea in a bowl." Gotham is a parish in Nottinghamshire in England, the inhabitants of which were famed throughout England for their stupidity. They are said to have heard a cuckoo *singing in a bush, and, never having seen the bird,* to have built a fence around the bush, so that the cuckoo might not escape. The name was first applied to the city by Washington Irving and James K. Paulding, in their "Salmagundi," the last number of which appeared in 1808

Leprosy

Leprosy is a skin disease described in Leviticus xiii (B. C. 1490), which prevailed in ancient times throughout Asia. It has now almost disappeared from Europe. It chiefly affected the lower classes, yet occasionally proved fatal to the very highest personages. Robert Bruce of Scotland, died of leprosy in 1329. A hospital for lepers was founded at Granada by Queen Isabella of Castile about 1501, and a large number of leper houses were founded in Britain

Godwin's Oath

Goodwin's oath is a voluntary and intemperate one. The expression had its rise from an instance related by the monks. Goodwin, Earl of Kent, was tried for the murder of Prince Alfred, brother of Edward the Confessor, and pardoned, but dropped dead at the king's table while calling upon the piece of bread which he ate to choke him if he was guilty of the crime. It was thought to have been a just punishment.

Twisted Rifle Bores

In some rifles the bore is twisted. There is an advantage in this, because it is supposed to produce a rotation of the ball around an axis in the direction of its motion, which overcomes the compression and irregularities in the air and renders the ball less liable to deviate from its path

The Emperor of Germany

The name of the present emperor of Germany, is Frederick William Nicholas Charles. He was born Oct. 18 1831 and he and Victoria Adelaide Mary Louise, Princess Royal *of Great Britain,* were married in London Jan 25, 1858

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

AN EXPERIENCED JOURNALIST ON METROPOLITAN NEWSPAPERS.

The Daily Journal of the Times as a Marvel—A Mental Treat for Two Cents—The World and The Sun—Charles A. Dana as a Fighter

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 18.

THE business of making great newspapers nowadays has become a science. To the average reader the eight, sixteen or twenty four page sheets every morning laid upon his breakfast table fresh from the press are commonplace, and it is not until he considers how such a mass of information from the four quarters of the globe is furnished with the regularity of his meals, that he finds himself among the favored mortals of the ages. For an expenditure that is insignificant, the wisest brains of his generation have hastened to do him service. They speak to him from parliaments and pulpits, from the studios of science and art, from counting rooms and exchanges, and all fields of human labor. Electricity has brought him news from over all lands and across the seas. Editors and reporters are his slaves. While he has slept they have worked, as Gerald Massey somewhere says,

Casting out a noble future from
The rough metal of their lives.

There is evidently a species of exhilaration in making and managing a newspaper, especially in a large city like New York, where there is just now an amount of rivalry, jealously backbiting and back talk calculated to give one an impression that whatever may be their virtues in other respects, journalists are not church going people. A change is also observable of late, not only in the method of conducting newspapers but in their physiognomy. The staid old Evening Post, which for lo, these many years, has spread its wisdom on a blanket sheet, is now shaped like The Sun, Times and Tribune. The equally ancient Commercial Advertiser comes to you on a Saturday in the form of a quarto, and an extra sheet contains superexcellent literary selections. The Mail and Express in its last issue of the week also changes its intellectual menu, and after its perusal you feel as if you had been feasting on the contents of a breezy eclectic liberally seasoned with scriptural condiments. Indeed it may be said of most of the dailies, except The Herald, that they give you a stronger sniff than formerly of the literary workshop

The Herald, as of old, makes features of foreign specials and ship news, and its locals are red hot with adjectives and sensational headlines. Since the advent of The New York World under its present management and the spirited methods of Pulitzer, and Cockerill, his first lieutenant. The Herald has had a powerful rival that has gripped the old paper by the windpipe and given it a worse "shaking up" than Bennett now and then administers to his own young men. The career of The World is remarkable. From a paper that was floundering in "the slough *of despond" it went almost at a bound to the* pinnacle of success. As your readers probably know, its proprietor has purchased the property opposite to The Sun office, known as French's hotel and in time, it is said, will erect the model newspaper establishment of the United States. It has bold and dashing editors, and a large corps of copper bottomed, brass riveted, double back action reporters, who are equal to any demand of first class ability, "get there" energy and a highly developed spirit of romance that is never weighed in the balance and found wanting. The World has some eccentricities and manages to get into frequent rows, but it comes up smiling after every round and sets a good example to the other fighters in the field.

Among the latter Charles A. Dana, of The Sun, is probably the most belligerent. When Dana has a grudge it stays by him. He sits up nights with it, and when he goes for Pulitzer, there are no stuffed gloves in his style of sparring for wind. His blows are straight from the shoulder, and are meant to *draw blood. Occasionally, therefore,* The Sun is a gory looking sheet. Like a locomotive, it has a tender, yclept The Evening Sun, which like its rival, The Evening World, is as bright and cheery a youngster as ever came into the journalistic field. Its progenitor, and manager until he went to congress, is Amos J. Cummings, a prince among good fellows and after dinner talkers. Hartman, another congressman, is also out of the same *factory.*

The Times and Tribune, always conservative and eminently respectable, maintain their old time excellence, and their Sunday editions especially are models of good editorship. Mr George Jones the editor of The Times, is at present enlarging his establishment and when completed it is likely to be the metropolitan headquarters of most of the New York correspondents of the prominent papers of the country. It is to be fitted with the latest electrical appliances for the procuring and transmission of news, and it is alleged will be far in advance of anything of the kind in existence.

The Star and The Press are comparatively new papers, the first a strong administration paper and the last an equally sturdy opponent. Both are ably edited. Hon Ben Wood's paper, The Evening News, is the stand by of the east siders, and Manager Bartholomew presides over it to the queen's taste. The Evening Telegram Mr James Gordon Bennett's paper, continues its prosperous career and is said to net the proprietor a handsome annual profit. The Graphic, the *illustrated afternoon paper, promises to make* things lively during the present campaign. When the editors get tired of writing about an antagonist, like Puck and The Judge, they will stand off and make faces at him.

The best and brightest periodical of its kind in the country is The Journalist, which, as its name implies, represents the journalist's profession. Its editor is Allan Forman, a gentleman admirably fitted by long experience for the work of keeping everybody posted as to what is going on in the newspaper world, and his subscribers range from Dan to Beersheba. Harper's Frank Leslie's, Puck and The Judge, as pictorial weeklies, continue to hold their own in the struggle for the mile post and spend a cord of money for the freshest and best illustrations.

Among the monthlies, Harper's, The Century and Scribner's continue their literary rivalry, and in their particular class will doubtless remain the leaders for a long time. That which undoubtedly possesses the largest circulation in the United States, and with the *exception of Le Petit Journal, of Paris,* the largest in the world, is The Metropolitan. According to the official receipts of the superintendent of the postoffice, its average monthly circulation is about 530 000 copies. These enormous figures are the result of the low price of subscription, which is only twenty five cents a year. The magazine is not quite three years old, and the manager to whom this remarkable success is due is Col S. A. Echols formerly of Georgia, an ex Confederate, who carries three bullets in his personal corporosity as souvenirs of '61-'65.

F. G. DE FONTAINE.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

STAR PRINTING CO. — PROPRIETORS

SATURDAY, JUNE 30

One of the pleasant incidents of Mr Blaine's audience with King Humbert of Italy, was the King's saying to him that he had instructed his Minister of Finance to make a special study of America's finances, for the United States is the only country that has a large surplus. Nearly every European goes deeper into debt yearly, even Holland having again joined the leaden stepping band, Canada, on our North, having plunged in at the rate of three hundred millions of debt for its total of four million population, Mexico being involved to the extent of national bankruptcy, and paying its interest only at the point of English bayonets, and Brazil and other South American countries being liberal borrowers. King Humbert was at a loss to account for a surplus in our national finances and wanted, if possible, to discover the reason. Mr Blaine encouraged him, as, the more he learned of the secret, the more he would find that it was owing to the protection our laws afforded to American industry.

The Pan Electric scandal cropped out in the House last week. The matter came up through an effort of the Southern Democrats to secure an additional appropriation of $ 0,000 increasing the committee's allowance from $10,000 to $10,000 for the payment of special counsel, prominent among whom was Allen G. Thurman, the Democratic candidate for Vice President. Mr Sowden, of Pennsylvania, a Democrat whose public building bill was vetoed by the President, denounced the "whole bill as a robbery of the people to the extent of $40,000 or $60,000 a year." There are a good many Pan Electric suits ready to start, and the call for special counsel fees promises to be annual for a number of years to come. Mr Randall agreed with Mr Sowden and opposed the measure, but Mr Oates could have prevailed but for the Republicans, because the solid South was behind the Garland-Rogers-Harris-Atkins conspiracy.

Marion delights in novelties, so we propose a popular subscription for a Loafers' Resort, and in this we want it understood that the term loafer is to be accepted in the higher and broader sense, so that no offense need be taken. Such a resort, handily located and supplied with a corner for base ball discussions, the political debating circle, the public enterprise department, the story recital, and last, but not least, the gossip department, would prove popular. Of course there should be a respectable commissary department, and then barring out the chronic loafer and store box whittler, such a place would make a hit.

The decision of the Court of Appeals on the Hartt boycotting case is just what everybody expected it would be. The court vigorously upholds the right of every workingman to make the best disposal possible of his services, and maintains that no organization has a legal right to insist on the discharge of a non-union workman or prevent his obtaining a place elsewhere. This settles the question, legally. Now let every man whose legal rights are invaded by a "walking delegate" avail himself of his legal defense and there will soon be a pause in wholesale boycotting.

Sherman has been knocked out of his Presidential aspirations again, but he need not lose all hope. If political history can be relied upon the Old Roman was very ruthlessly knifed a dozen or more times as his political sun neared the western horizon. Yet his is a very magnificent setting, and the tidal wave in favor of him, that swept the country in less than a week before the St. Louis Convention, ought to compensate for many a hurtful wound. But whether future lightning strikes Sherman or not, his has been a very great and daring political life.

Three Marion uncertainties for this season are the Black Diamond, water works and sewerage. Nobody will renew faith in the railroad until the donated notes are called for, waterworks will not be believed in until the hydrants are turned on, and sewerage will be held in disbelief until the public sticks its nose in the man hole. Our people do not exactly lack credulity but their faith, that would have moved mountains, has been shattered by unusual delays.

Were the Democrats to nominate a Marion county man in this congressional district, and the Republicans to do likewise, we should really have an interesting congressional campaign. If our memory serves us correctly some local boodlers—self styled—four years ago issued a royal ukase, stating that Davis would be snowed under by 1,000 in this county, and we crave to be pardoned for saying we should like to see how much over a thousand they missed it.

Twenty years ago there was no such thing known as nominating speeches in presenting candidates to convention, at least such was not the custom. Now a man is nominated, and the nomination seconded time and again until conventions are flooded with a water spout of oratory. Such efforts are generally able, however, so that they are in [illegible]. We are sorry, for the [illegible] usually their orations [illegible] the time of the [illegible] world with [illegible]. This year the nominations [illegible] sounds them. [illegible] alike, their contents [illegible] more [illegible] issue and in the local practice [illegible] day would, as the gradual [illegible] learn business economics.

In the Republican [illegible] born hope in the [illegible] there seems at least [illegible] that many good men elsewhere [illegible] the procession for self [illegible] of course, this forlorn hope [illegible] sided affair that there [illegible] to believe.

One thing about the [illegible] Convention that went [illegible] is the platform making. And the [illegible] seem to be [illegible] with the [illegible] actually an exception, the great [illegible] Indiana, which is far [illegible] likely to flop to the Democratic [illegible].

Forsyth is no longer [illegible]. It is observed that [illegible] points, so to speak, made of [illegible] well filled. Forsyth [illegible] he is all right, despite the [illegible] is worrying them.

It seems to be appropriate to remind that among all the Chicago [illegible] Fred Douglas was probably the [illegible].

Stumping, and Contortions.

"Yes, Lizzie, I like to do fancy work, but haven't felt like trying, that is [illegible]—or anything else—for a week. That awful 'dragging down' pain is just killing me!" I know how you feel, and I can tell you where to look for relief. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a certain cure for all those peculiar weaknesses and distressing ailments. Why it even cured me of prolapsus, and many of my lady friends have been cured of various grave maladies peculiar to our sex by this wonderful medicine. It is the only medicine sold by druggists under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Read *guarantee on bottle wrapper.*

An exchange asks what causes a boiler to explode. Boilers explode for the same reason that fools don't keep their mouths shut—because they are too weak to hold them in, says the Arcola Record.

A fashion item says: "Women all over the land are calling for more pockets." We don't believe it. It takes a woman about half an hour now to find one in her gown, says a neighbor.

A fashion journal says: That when a girl goes around with red hair and freckles that's nature. *When she can* tone her hair to just the proper shade of auburn and conceal the freckles by an invisible application of powder, that's art. Nature in the [illegible] but art can't be sneezed at.

The New Orleans Picayune thinks that there is no such thing politically as beating a man black and blue. But concedes that the beaten candidate may feel blue, as his character is generally pretty well blackened before the campaign is ended—there is the consolation.

Dyspepsia or indigestion always yields to the curative properties of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, containing [illegible] nature's specifics for the stomach.

A blood tonic—Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup is the greatest blood purifier in the world. Be sure to ask the [illegible] for the formula found in their [illegible] pamphlet.

Habitual constipation can be readily cured by the use Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup after all other remedies have failed.

Headache can be cured by Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. It removes the cause by regulating the stomach, correcting improper digestion and generally [illegible] the blood.

Cathartic.—Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup is one of the finest laxatives in the world, moving the bowels effectively as well as mildly, without pain, griping, or weakness.

"You can take the witness," said the prosecuting attorney in a trial before an Arkansas court to the defendant's lawyer. "Judge," exclaimed a young man in the back part of the room, standing up on a seat and waving his hand wildly, "don't let him take her! That witness has been engaged to me for more'n three years."

It was in a [illegible] school where a boy required to write a sentence containing the word "hominy" produced the following: "Hominy would have you."

The Telegram advises that if you have been guilty of using your husband's razor to open a can of tomatoes, it is not best to conceal your crime by sharpening the razor on the grindstone. Far better, throw the razor into the rain barrel so that when your husband [illegible] misses the instrument and [illegible] where it is, you can truthfully reply that you don't know.

It is said they have but one lawyer in business in [illegible] town. The name of the gentleman who occupies the other is not given.

[illegible]

Mayor [illegible] of [illegible], O., says—"Acker's Blood Elixir [illegible] recommended [illegible] restoring [illegible] following a severe [illegible] poisoning [illegible] physicians in attendance."

State Senator [illegible] of Mt. [illegible] says—"I have [illegible] Acker's [illegible] when all else [illegible] bottle [illegible]."

Hon. [illegible] U. S. A. M. S. [illegible] says—"After suffering [illegible] salt rheum I was cured by [illegible] bottles of Acker's Blood Elixir."

Acker's Blood Elixir is sold under guarantee by [illegible] & Co., druggists.

STRAY BITS

The name of Saragossa is a corruption of Caesarea Augusta.

The invention of anchors for ships is ascribed to the Tuscans.

The population of France has only increased 1,500,000 in five years.

There are 50,000 Chinese in Australia in a total population of a little over two millions and a half.

A gun for projectiles of 100 pounds has been completed by Armstrong. It fires seven shots a minute.

The Zuyder Zee may be drained before long, for the association for that purpose is about to try it.

A census taken in China a few years ago showed but four centenarians out of a population of [illegible]0,000,000.

It has recently been decided by the supreme court of Pennsylvania that Sunday marriages are null and void.

A French engineer has conferred a blessing on all players of stringed instruments by inventing a peg which will not slip.

The failure of a New York firm was caused by the negligence of the office boy to post a letter. He stopped to play a game of marbles.

Papers found after the death of James Irving, of Montreal, show that for the last twenty years of his life he gave away each year $4,000.

The new wire gun at Shoeburyness has thrown a 500 pound shell a distance of twelve miles—the greatest distance ever covered by a cannon ball.

The father of a Hungarian family lived to be 173 years old, the mother 161 and the youngest child 115. The wedded life of the parents lasted [illegible] years.

Immense numbers of stoats and weasels are being imported into New Zealand in order that they may destroy the rabbits which are a pest in that country.

The cowboys have fired so many bullets into telegraph poles in certain districts in the west that a gust of wind snaps the pole short off and much trouble results.

An Alaska letter published in Oregon says: "It seems quite a paradox to see our men chopping down trees with the snow up their faces and brushing away the musquitoes between the strokes of the ax."

In arranging for a Parisian duel pistols were mentioned and some one proposed that "parrying with the left hand should be forbidden." This made such a laugh that a reconciliation soon took place.

The French are acknowledged to have the *finest guns and projectiles in Europe.* Their Firminy shell has been shot through an armor plate twenty inches thick, and come out with its steel point uninjured.

A tomahawk with the blunt end so shaped that it could be a pipe of peace has been plowed up lately in a Georgia field, and the odd part is that its substance is not stone but steel of the very best quality.

Henry Fonda and Douw Fonda are the oldest natives of the town of Fonda, N. Y., and probably the oldest pair of twins in the entire country. They will be 79 years of age in July.

Mr. Poyd of Collinsville, Ia., must be set down as a fast man, however exemplary he may be. Lately he hauled lumber, built a house and moved into it, all in the space of a day and night, which certainly beats the record up to date.

The famous Bo tree under which Buddha sat and meditated until he became "enlightened and overcame the first temptation" is said to be falling to pieces. It is believed to be the oldest tree in the world, being credited with 2,[illegible]00 years.

A Litchfield, Mich., hardware merchant put in the spare moments he had between business hours painting his house. The ladder slipped. Case fell and broke his wrist. The doctor's bill will amount to enough to have paid a painter twice over.

Jesse Ruth of Newton, Pa., had the little toe of each foot amputated as a remedy for corns. He had suffered such pain that he threatened to cut the toes off with a chisel if the family would not consent to have surgeons perform the operation.

The valet custom in England extends to the poor lodging houses or workingmen's homes. In all these common houses there are men who for a copper or so a week black the boots, cook the supper and run errands for the aristocracy of the [illegible], the lodgers.

The late English writer on theatres holds that a theatre should be ten feet distant from other buildings, or at least it should occupy a corner location. [illegible] should be provided on all sides and there should be windows in every part of the house, both for ventilation and safety.

Dr. F. A. Flutner, the well known entomologist, of New York, says there are in the world 300,000 species of insects, 25,000 of these belong to the United States and about 2,000 prey upon the productions of man. 7,000 or 5,000 of these could be considered as dangerous pests.

Ellen Jones, a religious enthusiast, rushed through the streets of San Francisco recently, carrying a banner which informed the populace that the world would come to an end in 1889. Then the prophet ended up in a police station, but was not held, as he promised to [illegible] his dates [illegible] for the future.

In Paducah, Ky., Mr. Joseph Hubato, a rich German, in going into a drug store for something to heal a hurt got in the Franco-Prussian campaign, found in the man who applied it not only a fellow German, but the surgeon who had attended him when first hurt in the fatherland.

There are professional cooks in Paris who make a business of tasting and inspecting dishes at private houses. The cook, when ordered to a house where a great dinner is under way, tastes: "small bit of salt in this, a bit of sugar in that, same flavor of cinnamon in the other," and so on.

To stimulate interest in football the national association in England, the football association meeting recently held was attended by representatives from all parts of the kingdom. A challenge cup was provided to be competed for by thirty-two clubs, each one of these to be chosen by competition with the other clubs in their locality.

The new slang dictionary of which Charles G. Leland is one of the editors is announced in London. It is complete to comprehension of [illegible] slang and [illegible] slang, and all the recondite vulgarisms. It is probably as complete [illegible] conversation in polite circles [illegible] to be found in the market.

A shoemaker of Atlanta, Ga., has just [illegible] the largest pair of shoes ever made [illegible] nearly a year. It took a piece of leather [illegible] inches to make the [illegible] and [illegible] to make the soles. That is [illegible] inches, also, the [illegible]. If that leather were cut into strips one eighth of an inch wide, it would make one long string, the string would be [illegible],000 inches long. The shoes weigh [illegible] pounds. The soles are 11 inches long, [illegible] wide and 8½ inches deep. That doesn't count the heel which would add another inch to the depth.

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Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes [illegible] attention and [illegible] years of [illegible] and research he has discovered the most infallible method of curing [illegible] weakness, involuntary discharges, [illegible] nervousness, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, [illegible] diseases of the throat, nose and skin, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from solitary habits of youth—[illegible] making life a miserable existence and rendering marriage impossible.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Those suffering from nervous debility, the symptoms of which are a dull distressed mind which unfits them for performing their business and social duties, makes happy marriages impossible, distress the action of the heart causing flushes of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, cowardice, fear, dreams, short breathing, melancholy, tire easily of company and have a preference to be alone, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, lost manhood, white bone deposits in the urine, nervousness, trembling, confusion of thoughts, watery and weak eyes, dyspepsia, [illegible] paleness, [illegible] in the limbs, etc., should consult Dr. Albert immediately and be restored to health.

EPILEPSY, OR FITS

Positively Cured by a New and Never-failing Method, and a Guarantee Given in Every Case

MARRIAGE.

[illegible] marriage aware of Physical Weakness, Loss of Procreative Power, Impotency, or any other [illegible] speedily relieved. He who places himself under the care of DR. ALBERT may [illegible] as a gentleman and confidently rely on his skill as a physician.

ORGANAL WEAKNESS

[illegible] by our [illegible] and full vigor restored. [illegible] distressing [illegible] life [illegible] marriage [illegible] the victims of [illegible] indulgence. The [illegible] must acknowledge that the [illegible] are the great [illegible] by which the whole world is attracted. Destroy them and what have we? Man is no longer [illegible] in the [illegible] sex, the outer fringe of that [illegible] whole world exists no longer. [illegible] to be what God made him. The world is no longer interesting to him and [illegible] Consult DR. ALBERT at once and you will find the sympathy and relief that you positively require.

YOUNG MEN

Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with full confidence.

DR. ALBERT addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

A CURE WARRANTED.

Persons Ruined in Health by Unlearned Pretenders Who Keep Trifling with them Month after Month, Giving Poisonous and Injurious Compounds, Should Apply Immediately.

REMARKABLE CURES [illegible] which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation is preferred.

CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED. Address with Postage, DR. ALBERT, CLEVELAND, O.

Cases and correspondence SACREDLY CONFIDENTIAL. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States.

Paine's Celery Compound

For The NERVOUS
The DEBILITATED
The AGED

A NERVE TONIC

Celery and Coca, the [illegible] are the best [illegible] Nerve Tonic. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system [illegible] Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, &c.

AN ALTERATIVE

It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and [illegible] and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impoverished blood.

A LAXATIVE

Acting mildly but surely on the bowels it cures habitual constipation, and promotes regular habit. It strengthens the stomach and aids digestion.

A DIURETIC

In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the Materia Medica are combined scientifically with [illegible] effectively [illegible] Kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure.

[illegible] remarkable [illegible] full particulars.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop.
BURLINGTON, VT.

Gooch's Prescription

cures Scrofula, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, White Swelling, Scald Head, Primary Syphilis, Secondary Syphilis, Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Female Weakness and all Blood, Liver and Kidney Diseases.

READ WHAT A NOTED CHEMIST HAS TO SAY: Having analyzed Gooch's Prescription, I purchased [illegible] bottles. Having first removed all labels, I distributed them among physicians for use in their practice, asking them to report as to its curative power. The replies received [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] qualities and [illegible] action of Gooch's Prescription. In no one case a failure reported [illegible] No preparation for the [illegible] of the blood heretofore [illegible] [illegible] instrument [illegible] on the market for the cure of [illegible] and for all Scrofula and Syphilitic [illegible] I believe it to be an absolute specific.

W. L. McDOWELL, Analytical Chemist,
Marine Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio

For Sale by all Druggists.

Manufactured by Cincinnati Drug & Chemical Co.

BUGGIES!

Galion, Mansfield and Troy

Buggies, Carriages, Buckboards, Jump Seats, Surreys, Spring Wagons, all

WARRANTED FIRST-CLASS.

Call and Examine Before Buying. Remember the Place,

W. H. CORDON & CO.'S

HARDWARE STORE.

Farmers, Enrich Your Soil

—WITH—

DIAMOND SOLUBLE BONE.

The Best Fertilizer in the Market. For sale by

Williams & Curley,

MARION, OHIO

LADIES!

We have just opened a new stock of French and American

SATEENS!

The colors and designs being even prettier than earlier in the season. We buy and sell them in pieces of two patterns in a piece.

We want to make especial mention of our

Wash Dress Goods DEPARTMENT,

which is filled with a most beautiful line of white, cream and black wash dress goods, with Swiss embroidery and lace for trimming.

We have an elegant line of

MARSEILLES!

with Marseilles Flouncings and narrow Embroidery. Also beautiful Wash Braids for white dresses.

We have also an elegant line of white and colored Satin and Feather

FANS.

Black and Cream Silk Lace Flouncing for overdresses in large variety and low prices.

Everyone knows that we have the only

Silk Umbrella

That can be GUARANTEED not to cut or change color. We have in endless variety of new PARASOLS in all colors.

JOHN FRASH,

1st Door West of P. O.

LOCAL NEWS.

—C G Francis, of Caledonia was in the city on Sunday

—Col W P Hazen and wife arrived in Marion Tuesday

—Miss Emma Kling spent Sunday among her friends at Radnor O

—Mrs Rev I R Henderson of Kenton is the guest of Mrs A D Matthews

—Dana Weeks has arrived home from Wooster to spend the summer vacation

—B Hall went to Ft Wayne to remain a couple days with Mrs Hall who was ill

—Irvin Gibbs was down from Findlay to spend a few days among acquaintances here

—Mrs J F Hull of Columbus spent a part of last week with her sister, Mrs Geo Foster

—Bucyrus Forum Mr Louis Malcolm is visiting the family of G H Wright in Marion

—D S Jones has arrived home from Texas and will spend a week or two on a little vacation

—W J Clement and O W Johnston were among those returning from Chicago Saturday night

—Miss Clyde Spring and brother Harry left for Columbus and Westerville Friday to visit relatives

—P C Sells was up from Prospect and reports the little city to be as serene as the waters of the Scioto

—Mrs C J Sargent and Mrs W C Springer have returned home after a pleasant visit in Tiffin, O

—Mrs Mary D Libby of North Lewisburg, was the guest of Mrs D R Grisinger, on west Center street

—Mrs J G Hall and daughters of Findlay, are guests of Mrs G H Wright on Bellefontaine avenue

—H C Hoberman went to Delaware Sunday to spend the day with Mrs Hoberman at her parents home

—Rev Wallace of the M E Church and Rev Minor, of the Free Baptist Church exchanged pulpits Sunday evening

—D H Farnest will shortly remove his family from Delaware to Marion again and occupy his property on east Center street

—Dr C M Fisher wife and daughter arrived in the city Saturday from Bellefontaine to spend Sunday with J A Carson and family

—We are pleased to note Chal Turney's recovery from his recent illness He was able to get to his store and attend to business on Saturday

—The County Commissioners were at Bucyrus again today, joining the Crawford Co board in letting the [illegible] claims on the Allen Run ditch

—Miss Lina Mouser, a sister of David Mouser of this city, died at her home in Wyandotte last Friday and was buried at Brush Ridge on Sunday

—Prospect Monitor J R Suter of Marion, has been in this locality with his force this week, putting a new slate roof on Ruben Wottering's dwelling house

—W M Tracy, of the *Greenwich (Huron* county, O,) Enterprise, visited with relatives in this city Sunday while on his way to the home of his mother, in Richwood for a short visit

—Messrs J C Johnston and S P Fowler returned from the Southwest Sunday morning after three weeks absence Mr Johnston says Texas is as fine a State as there is in the Union

—Galion Sun Review Engines 167 and 168 have been transferred from the St Louis to the Indianapolis division Lionel Quigley will run the 167 and Ed Sutton will pull the throttle of the 168

—General Sup't Shuler and Sup't Randall passed over the Erie Friday, making an inspection of this division General Manager Thomas of the Erie went west over the Bee Line Thursday night

—Andy William was released from jail Saturday to return to his home in Bowling Green township The Commissioners did not feel like boarding him twenty dollars worth for a five dollar fine

—Prospect Monitor Mr J P Wallace of Marion, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs C S Burkholder of Chicago and Mrs Florence Kling, of Marion, visited friends in Prospect on Thursday

—Mr and Mrs Frank Thew and children went to Richwood on Sunday to visit at the home of Mrs T's mother Frank returned home Tuesday, but his wife and children will remain there for some time

—Ten Reber and G W Walters sold an *hundred* head of fine cattle Saturday that averaged 1464 pounds each They brought five cents per pound, so it will be seen the bunch brought in the neat sum of $7265

—J Fribley's daughters have returned to their respective homes—Mrs Smith to Delaware, Mrs Dann to Columbus, and Mrs Pennell to Portland Me, after a pleasant and extended reunion of the family in this city

—Ellsworth Downs returned to Marion Monday with a bride, secured in Morrow county, a Miss Geer of the vicinity of Climax He will reside at College Hill, where he is already receiving congratulations of friends

—When you take the girl you love to a picnic, and you wander away together to commune with nature and she exclaims "Oh, George, there's an ant down my back" don't stand with your mouth open don't faint, don't go for the girl's mother *go for the ant*

—Wm Gruber, formerly a resident of the vicinity of Marion, died at his late home in New Albany, Ind, last Saturday The remains were brought to Marion for burial and the funeral services occurred at the M E church in this city, Tuesday at 2 o clock p m

—Wm Fies returned home from the St Clair Flats Saturday night, and Mr Frash will probably arrive Tuesday Mr Fies reaffirms the story of Frash catching a twelve pound pike, and declares that Gene Fairfield afterward beat it with a thirteen pound one This is a true fish story

—J H Thomas was down to Prospect on a short trip Tuesday

—Chicago Bulletin We have in Mr Knorr one of the most satisfactory tenors in the country

—Miss L J Taylor, of Urbana returned to her home Tuesday, after a pleasant visit at Rev Weints

—Mrs Rev Wallace accompanied her Sunday School class to Prospect Tuesday A pleasant picnic was enjoyed

—M H Ewart cashier of the First National Bank, of Meade county Kansas is visiting at the home of his parents in North Marion

—Chris Rapp of Cardington has purchased Andy Latzhaupt's saloon and it is said he will do some distilling in connection therewith

—Nearly all the fire crackers in Marion were burned Tuesday night but that is no indulgence We don't expect to celebrate the Fourth of July this year

—George Cook was in town Monday night and seemed to admire the way the boys whooped em up notwithstanding he is on the other side of the political fence

—The stone for the paving of the court house yard have begun to arrive It is a pleasant sight to people who have been so anxious to see this improvement made

—The little daughters of Mr and Mrs Ira Johnston entertained their little friends in a picnic at Primrose Hill East Marion, Tuesday Of course it was a jolly occasion to the little ones

—Mrs Kate Hardy left on Monday for New York to join her son Carroll and other friends for Long Branch the Catskill mountains and other points, previous to *his sailing for an extended tour through* Europe

—W S Rance of the Executive Committee of the Marion County Teachers' Institute was in the city Monday making preliminary arrangements for a two weeks session of the Institute beginning Monday July 9th at Central School Hall, in this city

—The female leaders of the [illegible] of [illegible] had arrived home only last Saturday from the Cleveland work house and were pulled in again Monday night All hopes of reforming these young women is abandoned, and Mayor Conley is decidedly unsettled as to what course to pursue

Only five of the teachers examined at the closing examination on June 9th succeeded in passing They were Francis Illand, of Agosta A J [illegible] of [illegible], Alice Fitters of Wyandot Sophia Walund, of Mt Gilead, and H Switzer of Owens all for one year

—The Elks of Marion, Upper Sandusky and Delaware are making preparations for a grand union picnic at Greenwood lake near Delaware in the near future The date has not yet been definitely determined Like all celebrations by the men who wear the antlers it will be a gay event

—N Y P and O train 4 was abandoned Saturday, and train 8 was very late because of a wreck in New York State Train 5 left the track at White House, N Y, and the engine turned completely over and laid bottom side up The engineer was killed, and the fireman and a lady passenger were seriously injured

—The Natural Gas Company did not get a quorum to the meeting Saturday night, but it is well understood that the Geddis well will be abandoned There is no doubt about the salt water and the Directors do not feel like incurring the heavy expense of casing it off when there is no hope of gas in drilling below it

—G Montgomery Thomas now a merchant in Salem O was back to Marion to meet the numerous friends he made while in the ticket broker business here He is at present walking with crutches because of a sprained foot that resulted from a runaway Of course, Mr Thomas was the especial guest of C Ellsworth Wiley

—A couple traveling men afforded the Sunday crowd at Hotel Marion an unusual scene on Sunday They quarreled at the dinner table over some trivial matter and went to blows as soon as they reached the office Of course, spectators interfered before much blood was spilled but a cut forehead to one and a black eye to the other was the result Both were strangers here and strange to each other

—There was an eager expectant crowd around the STAR bulletin boards between 12 *and 1 o'clock Monday and the guesses were* more varied than the bulletins numerous When the returns of the eighth ballot began to come the dispatches couldn't come fast enough, and when at last the news came that Harrison was nominated there went up three ringing cheers from an hundred throats, showing that the choice was very acceptable here

—A rather unusual scene was witnessed on the streets Saturday night When the threatening clouds gathered in the western sky and the lightning and thunder gave warning of approaching storm the throng of people on the street and in the stores *began to hasten homeward* The hurrying pedestrians crowded the streets like the masses during excitement on some day of celebration, and the streets presented a truly lively scene that we seldom see

—Auditor Lindsey of Fayette county, is warning township clerks over the State against one G M Harvey, an alleged agent for school supplies He first gets the signatures of local directors in a book he carries and then forges orders on the Township Clerk, usually in sums of eight dollars, and in some cases where paid by check, he raised the check to eighty dollars He is about six feet high, light complexion, light hair and mustache, and weighs about 200 pounds A suitable reward will be paid for his arrest and conviction

—Mrs Harry A Young, whose dementia we have already noticed, has become much worse, so much so indeed that she has become unmanageable Monday morning she came down town from her home in the *north end, and attracted unusual attention* by her yelling and noisy conduct Probate Judge Criswell ordered her locked up by Sheriff Kelly and she went to the county jail peaceably, to remain there until papers were secured granting her admission to the asylum at Columbus The dementia began as puerperal mania

A REJOINDER

If Mr J F McNeal is really averse to newspaper controversy he has a poor way of showing it I make *the following* remarks suggested by his last two column effusion

1 I invite especial attention to the fact that Mr McNeal admits that there were never any pledges or agreements between him and me This is important in view of the fact that such a claim has soon now obtained currency and may be heard in every corner of the county

2 I am by no means opposed to having the contest settled on the merits of the candidates and I realize that our respective qualifications will be fully canvassed whether we desire it or not

3 I have not been at the pains to correspond with Col Cooper in regard to his views and intentions as to this campaign, as Mr McNeal seems to have done nor am I concerned about the letter "From Quarter on." I never had anything to do with it and shall not now

4 Mr McNeal is very much torn up in *mind over the outrageous attempt*, as he calls it of a certain county convention to favor a Marion county man against Colonel Cooper and he complains absolutely complains that "the county committee did all it could to assist me" A majority of that committee are now Mr McNeal's supporters and he had better settle that outrageous attempt against Cooper with them Some of them were the promoters and leaders of the opposition to me and the way they assisted me as members of the Central Committee of Marion county" makes mighty interesting reading matter just now

5 He says that when he was at Delaware he "didn't say a word for or against his [my] candidacy Why didn't you Mr McNeal Here is the answer in your own words "I, as I was told it had been determined when I got there that Mr Davis name would not be presented as he did not have the whole delegation from Marion county" That is you claim that you did *not say anything* because *the work of* defeating me was already accomplished

6 Lastly Mr McNeal appears to be anxious to know what I, not my friends thought about him being neutral in 1884 Therefore to ease his mind, I will say that I then believed and still believe that he was hostile to my candidacy and the sentences quoted in the last two paragraphs above amount to an avowal of the same

W Z DAVIS

NORMAL NOTES

Madison Van Meter returned last Saturday

Ed Haltenhoff and Frank Campbell, two former Normalites were visiting H O Kirkland, in Richland county last Saturday and Sunday

Mr Downs has taken unto himself a rib and is domiciled in his new cottage on Fairmount avenue

The night school meets on Tuesday and Friday evenings Pupils can pursue any studies they wish

Mr Trumbo will spend next week in Morrow county, in the interest of the Normal

The Vidette will be out this week

Prof Yale Sundayed at West Point

J H Peters spent Sunday at home in Wyandot county

Prof Inhen sampled his home hash at Nevada Saturday and Sunday

Special Exposition Features

Those desiring to visit Cincinnati and the Centennial Exposition during the hundred days' festivities beginning July 4th, should bear in mind that a Department of Information has been established to which all inquiries pertaining to rates of transportation board and such other matters should be directed for a sure and speedy answer

The Exposition will not only afford a practical review of the progress of the last century but will also afford many features of acknowledged interest in addition The electric display the Gondolas, the fountains the Music Hall entertainments, dramatic spectacular, musical operatic, literary and other attractions are, any one, worth the price of admission to the whole *Exposition, including everything*

The Cincinnati Exposition

Those who imagine that the Exposition at Cincinnati has only a local significance should consider, that in the past six months since the work was begun in earnest, not only has the fund been amplified to the sum of one million and more dollars but that buildings covering over 40 acres, and of acknowledged architectural beauty have been erected, at the cost of $240,000, that the whole of the floor space of 100 000 square feet has been fully taken up, and that on the first day of June everything is ready to receive the endless variety of exhibits to be *entered*

The Cincinnati Centennial is national in its scope and there is scarcely an industry throughout the country that will not be represented

Did Good Service

The following communication was wired to all Western Union Telegraph offices this morning

CHICAGO, June 26

The quantity of matter transmitted over the Western Union lines during the sessions of the Republican and Democratic conventions was unusually large and the service most efficient and satisfactory I beg to thank all employes of this company for their devoted attention to duties during *the period mentioned Resp't y*

R C CLOWRY, Gen Supt

Manager Snyder, at the Western Union office, in this city, handled about ten thousand words from the two conventions

—A jolly crowd of about 20 went to Prospect on Wednesday evening on a picnic excursion in honor of Miss Maggie Saltsgiver of Columbus The party consisted of Misses Emma Romoser, Bertha Gracely, Mary Hoyer, Amanda Haberman, Katie and Lizzie Schweinfurth Sadie Stouffer, Molly Gracely, Emma Neighthart and Miss Sulckenberger, escorted by Messrs Lew Flocken John Brugh, Albert Haberman, *Philip Schweinfurth Charley Mayens*, Sammy Smith Charley Schweinfurth, Philip Haberman McClur and Adam Schweinfurth While their boats floated gently on the waters of the Scioto, their merry voices broke the stillness of the evening with joyful songs and peals of laughter

ONE OF THEM

THE BOYS INNING

Blow Out of Enthusiasm Over the Chicago Nomination—Marion Ratifies Promptly and Loudly

With spontaneous action the Republicans of Marion voiced their approval of the ticket of Harrison and Morton giving what is conceded to have been the biggest Republican ratification meeting ever held in Marion It was essentially an inning for the boys who planned and managed the affair but who were joined and abetted by the older ones, who forgot their age in the hilarity of the occasion

The program of demonstration began with the Young Men's Republican Club forming a procession on the square and marching to the music of the Mechanics *Band up North Main street*, then countermarching to Center and east to Hotel Marion, then marching back Center and down Main and South streets to the City Hall During the march the brilliant colors, cannon fire crackers and deafening yells for Harrison filled the air with deafening noise that attracted a throng upon the streets that gave the city the appearance of a mighty celebration

The City Hall was filled instantly with as noisy and enthusiastic a crowd as ever met, and the walls seemed to tremble as the mighty cheers went forth The young men did not care to assume charge of the affair, but rather, wheeled the old ones into line, so J C Johnston was chosen to preside When he took the chair he opened with appropriate remarks, that were feely and emphatically punctuated with cheers and the enthusiasm rolled on unbounded

Rev Hensley was called upon, but he declined to speak, further than to say "*Harrison was all right* and W Z Davis was called Mr Davis is ever ready with appropriate and pleasing words and he captured the audience His remarks were cheered time and again and he closed with a perfect ovation

Following him came the announcement of the nomination of Levi P Morton for Vice President Then the crowd went fairly wild cheering Harrison and Morton

J F McNeal had arrived on the scene in the meantime, and he was vociferously cheered, and responded with a speech that was also liberally and loudly cheered

Dr Fisher followed him, and the Doctor was as "young as he used to be" when he voted and worked for Harrison's grand father in 1840 The doctor aroused the boys until speaking was utterly out of the question, and the crowd joined in singing "Marching Through Georgia" to the music of the band

The three rousing cheers were given for *the ticket, and then the crowd formed in* a procession that counted four hundred in line and again marched the streets, shouting and yelling for Harrison and Morton

In the meantime a great bonfire was being prepared on the Square, and shortly after the procession halted, its tar and store boxes sent up a blaze, the like of which has not been seen in Marion for fifteen years The crowd again formed in procession and marched in a continuous circle around the great fire, fired salutes and bombs and made things roar generally

At 11 o'clock it was agreed to serenade our Congressional aspirants, and three hundred followed the band to Mr Davis residence on east Center street By the way, a party of about thirty representative Democrats joined the serenading procession and joined in paying a tribute to our two very distinguished citizens During a very beautiful selection by the band, Mr Davis appeared and was greeted by a *perfect storm of cheers* As the music went on, a good portion of the crowd filed by that gentleman with a cordial hand shake, and after the music, he responded to the call with a very neat and appropriate address

From Mr Davis' home the procession marched to Mr McNeal's, for there was no collective partiality, and a like program was carried out Mr McNeal was greeted with rousing cheers and addressed the crowd in a pleasing way Then the crowd disbanded, the young men feeling they had done justice to an occasion so suddenly sprung, and showed fully Marion's unbounded enthusiasm for Harrison and Morton

Of course smaller crowds turned loose the flow of enthusiasm, and it was not stanched nor exhausted until late in the night

We cannot close a report of this great demonstration, for it was a great one for *Marion, without considering* the lack of previous announcement, without noticing the generous spirit of George B Christian When the bonfire was begun, the police, either from partisanship or rare officiousness, started to stop it, but the generous Mr Christian was there and, as a Democrat, insisted that it was a Republican night and the boys should have full sway And they had

Probate Court

William Swartz and Josie Hill licensed to marry

Peter Moyer and Louisa Osborn licensed to marry

Andrew O Harra executor of the *will of* Laurence O'Harra filed inventory

James Long, administrator of the estate of Thomas Long, filed inventory, appraisment and sale bill

—Galion Inquirer The famous case of Emma Fuhrman vs Reid M Duvall, was *settled in the Supreme Court Tuesday* Miss Fuhrman is a resident of Bucyrus, while Duvall was a traveling man, and the two had some unfortunate relations She sued him as the father of her infant child and also for breach of promise of marriage obtaining judgment in the lower court The cases were then appealed Under the agreement the Court gives Miss Fuhrman judgment for $7676 in the breach of promise suit, and for $60 in the other It is said the litigation cost Duvall $10 000 in round numbers

—Senator Cowgill, of Champaign county, and Fred Blenkner, of Columbus, were in the city *Saturday on their way home from* Chicago, and were shown the city by Hon B G Young The great and only Fred Blenkner is the fellow without whom the State house at Columbus could not run, and he holds a position there under Democratic and Republican administrations alike

CHTISTIAN AND CONGRESS

The Popular Colonel Has a Bee In Case Circumstances Are Right

Old Zach Chandler once said that a Republican triumph was sure to be followed by Democratic damfoolishness and old Zach generally hit the nail But now the Marion county Democracy is knocked in the head metaphorically and the boom for George Christian for Congress is knocked down by the dunhead action of the Congressional Committee in calling the Convention for July 12th far in advance of the Republican Convention of August 18th It seems that the Democratic committeemen from Marion were asleep and no attention was paid to the call for a committee meeting consequently the Democrats who can always be depended upon to do something impolitic under Dunn and other Flanagans called the Delaware Convention

The Christian boom depends upon the smash up of the Marion County Republicans in the Mt Gilead convention hence the discomfiture of Christian's friends His friends think that he being no lawyer a *ready debater a manufacturer and having* a soldier record is just the man to draw Republican strength in the event of a bolt They also feel however that the ever premature Democracy has as usual shot off their gun before the game appeared

In an interview with Mr Christian he emphatically stated that he wasn't a candidate and never had been and that in no event would he be so considered even in the remote probability that his candidacy would or could be made of undoubted value to his party He feels that the Democracy of Marion have the head of the State ticket and the delegateship to St Louis and will not therefore by word or deed advance any movement in his own behalf

Marion County W C T U

The Marion County W C T U Convention at Agosta June 20th 1888 proved a success beyond expectations The delegates were strong in the faith Ministers and school superintendents made Prohibition speeches and entered heartily into the spirit of the meeting Another encouraging feature of the Convention was a young man not yet old enough to vote made a strong Prohibition speech in which he urged all to stand by their mothers by giving them the ballot Great praise is due one so young, that dares to come out so nobly for principle when so many fathers not do it, (it is not policy)

The recitation given by a young lady was highly appreciated by all

The choir gave us delightful Prohibition songs which added greatly to the meeting

The following are the officers elected *Pres, Matilda C Search of Marion* Sec'y Louisa H Uhler of Marion Treas Hester A Randall of Prospect

Resolutions were adopted as follow

RESOLVED, First, That we reaffirm our former position of the endorsement of the action of the State and National W C T U

RESOLVED, Second, That we reaffirm our allegiance to the Prohibition party and highly favor and endorse their action in regard to the suffrage question

RESOLVED, Third That we furthermore heartily tender our thanks to the people of Agosta for the kind hospitality tendered the convention to the Trustees of the church and the ladies who have so beautifully decorated it

MRS HESTER A RANDALL }
MRS N S MOORE } Com
MRS BURNS }

It Wouldn't Work

It is reported that a couple confidence men attempted to work their racket on *Michael Jacoby, Sr one day last week* but they failed to succeed

The plan was the Atlas racket One smooth tongued individual introduced himself to Mr Jacoby as an atlas agent and desired to give him one, as he was just introducing it and wanted to place a few without charge in influential places" Mr Jacoby concluded to accept one and the stranger joined the old gentleman in his buggy to drive to headquarters and get it At some house here in town they drove up and invited Mr Jacoby in, but his rheumatism furnished a valid excuse against getting out of his buggy and the work of springing their swindle was quickly foiled Nothing has been seen of the alleged atlas agents since

Common Pleas Court

Judge Norris convened Common Pleas Court Saturday for a one day's session During the forenoon's session Wm Grubb was granted a divorce from Mary Grubb on the charge of adultery to which no opposition was offered William is a colored gentleman and his divorced Mary according to her own statement is "half colored half Indian and half Italian"

The arguments for a new trial in the Uhrh? case were also heard Atty Kassell, of Cleveland, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff and argued the motion The Court has not rendered a decision on this motion

The motion for a new trial in the case of Scofield vs Monnett was also heard, and the Judge overruled the motion

Eight cognovit judgments were taken

The Masons at Church

About sixty of the Masonic order of this city met at the lodge headquarters Sunday and marched to the M E Church in a body, it having been previously announced that Rev Wallace would discourse with special reference to the Masons on that day, the *anniversary of St John*

Rev Wallace gave the brethren a very pleasing welcome, and spoke briefly on the order, referring to its origin, its usefulness and its grand motives Then he proceeded with a very able discourse upon the theme suggested in the text of "Behold, my brethren, how blessed it is to dwell together in unity" He expatiated upon the subjects of friendship and love very eloquently and in conclusion referred to that Friend of friends who desires to extend salvation to all

—P Hall will put up the stock of tables in his billiard hall this week preparatory to *vacating the Norris room*, which Mr Malloy has rented to D Yake temporarily Mr Yake will move his stock there early in July in order to rebuild his block something after the style of Mrs Leonard's room adjoining him Mr Hall intends storing away his billiard stock until fall, when he will open out in some suitable location

Boots & Shoes

TRISTRAM & YOUNG!

TRISTRAM & YOUNG!

Boots & Shoes

Boots & Shoes

Boots & Shoes

GREAT SALE

— Of Four-Ply —

LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS!

Collars—9c each, three for 25c, Cuffs—13c per pair, two for 25c

KLEINMAIER BROS.

PURE

Manilla & Hemp

BINDER TWINE!

Price Guaranteed, at

C. B. KLING & CO.'S.

CHAMBER SUITS

In Walnut, Oak and Cherry,

Parlor Suits and Easy Chairs

In Endless Variety

Upholstered Goods

Made to order

ARTISTIC FURNITURE,

Embracing Book Cases, Tripods, Fancy Stands, Easels, Commodes, Blacking Cases, &c Stock larger than ever and prices below the lowest

UNDERTAKING!

A Specialty.

WILLIAM FIES.

We have no inclination to write a new advertisement, as we have nothing new to write about, but desire to again call the attention of the good people of Marion and vicinity to the immense line of Vapor Stoves, Oil Stoves, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, etc, with which our spacious store is packed By the way, we are selling a LOW goods while our contemporaries are selling so many, and as our customers invariably return after purchasing, *and as a rule bring a friend along, it shows conclusively* which way the wind is blowing, speaking of the wind

Yours Very Truly,

S S FOX & CO,

East Center St, Fies Block, Marion, Ohio

P S — Slate and Metal Roofing and Guttering a Specialty

NAMED AT LAST.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION A THING OF THE PAST

HARRISON AND MORTON NOMINATED AT CHICAGO

The Eighth Ballot the Decisive One and Indiana's Ex-Senator Gets All Votes. Levi P. Morton Nominated for Vice President On the First Ballot

CHICAGO, June 26.—The convention was called to order at 11:06 o'clock. The delegates were dilatory in appearing and even the fortunate ticket holders were late in making their appearance. Everything seems to be taking a new departure. The band had caught the progressive sentiment. "Marching Through Georgia" was supplanted by "The Watch Am Rhein" and other airs new to the convention.

At 11:09 the gavel fell and Chairman E[illegible] called the convention to order. Dr. Arthur Edwards, of Chicago, asked a blessing. The band played "Nearer My God to Thee," and three more raps from the gavel prepared the convention for business.

Houston, of Virginia, offered a resolution that no vote be counted that is cast for any candidate not regularly placed in nomination.

Boutelle, of Maine rose to a question of privilege, and being allowed to state his question, ascended the platform. He thanked the convention, and said he was under a restraint he was not at liberty to ignore. He then proceeded to read dispatches from Blaine amid intense excitement.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, then took the platform and proceeded to talk about Mr. Blaine's attitude toward the convention. He said that without attempting to give any construction to the language employed he will read a new dispatch from Mr. Blaine as follows:

"EDINBURGH, June 2[illegible]

"To Boutelle and Manley:

"Earnestly request all friends to respect my Paris letter. BLAINE."

"EDINBURGH, June 2[illegible]

"To Boutelle and Manley, Maine Delegation Chicago:

"I think I have a right to ask my friends to respect my wishes and refrain from voting for me. Please make this and former dispatch public promptly.

"J. G. BLAINE."

The reading of these dispatches created great applause.

The balloting began at 11:25 amid great confusion.

During the sixth ballot, J. B. Lucky, of Ohio, demanded a poll of the delegation from that state to show the votes for Harrison. This gave rise to such confusion that the chairman threatened to have the galleries cleared.

Finally when all the states had been called the result was announced as follows:

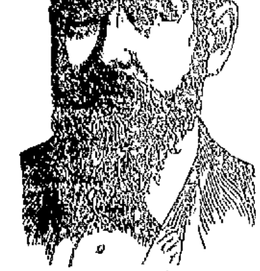
Alger, 137; Allison 73; Blaine 40; Gresham, 91; Harrison, 231; McKinley, 12; Sherman, 244; Grant, 1; Foraker, 1.

Another ballot was taken with the following result:

Alger, 120; Allison, 76; Gresham 91; Harrison, 278; Sherman, 231; Blaine 15; McKinley, 16; Haymond 1; Foraker, 1; Lincoln 2.

At the conclusion of the seventh ballot Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, rose and said: "I rise to thank the friends in this convention who have shown their confidence in the character and fitness of William B. Allison for the presidency, and here, with the authority of that gentleman, I withdraw his name for the further consideration of the convention."

The ballot proceeded and resulted as follows: Alger 100; Gresham 59; Harrison 544; Sherman 118; Blaine, 5; McKinley 4.



BEN HARRISON

The nomination of Harrison was received with considerable enthusiasm. Delegates arose en masse and the cheering was loud and long. The band also played patriotic airs. The roll call demonstrated the accuracy of the vote as already given, and Governor Foraker moved that the convention make Harrison's nomination unanimous. This was carried without a dissenting voice.

The call of the roll of states was ordered for the presentation of the names of candidates for vice president.

Hon. R. W. Thompson of Indiana moved a recess until 5 p. m., but it was not regularly seconded and after a brief delay the roll call began, with Mr. Hastings of Pennsylvania, in the chair.

Mr. Denny, of Kentucky, placed W. O. Bradley, of that state in nomination.

Albert Griffin spoke for that delegation and said that but for the suppression of the southern vote four years ago Blaine would be in the White House now instead of Cleveland.

Warner, of Alabama also seconded Bradley's nomination.

Houk, of Tennessee also seconded Bradley's nomination.

Cook, of Georgia, also seconded Bradley's nomination.

Atkinson, of Michigan, also seconded Bradley's nomination.

[illegible], of New Jersey, presented the name of William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey. He moved a recess until 5 p. m. but the motion was declared to be out of order.

Another motion to adjourn until 5 o'clock was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

A Vice President Nominated

CHICAGO, June 25.—With the settlement of the presidential nomination the interest of the outside public in the proceedings of the convention rapidly died out. When the delegates reassembled there were less than two thousand people in the visitors' seats. The delegates were belated [illegible] and Chairman Estee had to wait until [illegible] there was a sufficient number of delegates on the floor to justify him in calling the convention to order.

As a preliminary to the work of the night Clerk Mar[illegible] announced that [illegible] of the Nation[illegible] meeting [illegible] headquarters of William Walter Phelps [illegible] a unanimous [illegible] for [illegible] of New [illegible] would formally present the [illegible] of Mr. Phelps. Mr. Ori[illegible] address [illegible] full state [illegible] and [illegible] judgment [illegible] for [illegible] stage.

[illegible] Gibson of Ohio [illegible] the nomination.

Patrick Egan of Nebraska [illegible] Phelps. By this time the [illegible] up, and when Mr. Egan [illegible] lost the thread of his [illegible] yelled to him to [illegible] a silence [illegible] a good deal of fun at his expense. He said that with [illegible] Walter Phelps would [illegible] to the tidal wave of [illegible].

Mr. Pu[illegible] of Iowa on behalf of [illegible] Phelps. Mr. Ey[illegible] of North Carolina from the floor, said that if Phelps [illegible] the battle against the red bandana there was no question as to what the result would be and he seconded the nomination.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, who was heartily cheered, paid his tribute of regard to the patriotism and Republicanism of the candidate.

When New York was reached Senator Warner Miller said the time for [illegible] and [illegible] was [illegible]. They had been there a week and given to the people of the United States a platform upon which all the Republicans could stand and they had put in nomination a Republican whom [illegible] could support without reservation. New York had brought here one of her most brilliant sons but when it was found that the convention was not likely to ratify its choice he was withdrawn in sorrow but not in anger. For the first time in many years the New York delegation was here in harmony and that harmony would not end here. They would carry it home and into the contest.

The gentleman whom he had been instructed to name he had drawn swords with many a time, but he would pledge the convention that if it gave them the man of their choice, their swords would be drawn only for the common cause. Give them their candidate and thus enable them to carry New York. [illegible] to talk about friendship or brilliant record. Give them that candidate and there would be [illegible] in the march to victory in New York state. They should not forget that this battle was to be fought out in New York. The post of president, the Democratic [illegible], came from New York, so did two members of the cabinet, while the city government in New York and the state government were in the hands of the enemy.

They knew what that meant. They required giants to carry on the fight in New York. Refuse to nominate a New York man, they would go home weak, sick and discouraged. He appealed to them in this manner, at least to listen to the voice of New York. [Loud and prolonged applause and shouts of Morton.] Name their choice and they would go home to New York and inscribe upon their banners "American [illegible] for American workers, American market for American workers, and protection for American homes." In behalf of the United New York delegation the United [illegible] of New York Senator Miller nominated Levi P. Morton. [Loud and [illegible] applause, delegates and visitors [illegible] feet and cheering rapturously.]

Mr. [illegible] of California [illegible] the [illegible] second Morton nomination.

Governor Foster, of Ohio, was the next speaker. He said the fondest hope of the delegation had been dashed but they were willing to concede that the convention had done well.

The next speaker on the [illegible] was Delegate Hallowell of Kansas, who took the floor at 7:15. He said that the [illegible] of John Brown [illegible] Harrison [illegible] name of Levi P. Morton and victory [illegible] follow the making up of the ticket.

Gen. Hastings of Pennsylvania [illegible] Pennsylvania with fifty two votes [illegible] the battleground in the campaign [illegible] New York that the gallant [illegible] Harrison and Morton [illegible] tions.

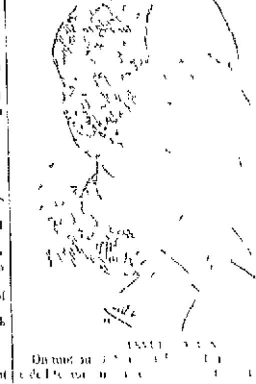
Mr. Elliott of South Carolina [illegible] delegates [illegible] that the convention [illegible] man whom all [illegible] man was Morton.

[illegible] A. [illegible] placed in nomination the [illegible] and [illegible].

Mr. Chandler of [illegible] gentleman [illegible] follows:

Morton [illegible] Phelps [illegible] Bruce [illegible]

When the [illegible] Mr. Denny of Kentucky [illegible] convention for the [illegible] moved that Morton [illegible] unanimous [illegible].



[illegible]

On motion [illegible]

Mr. Phelps [illegible] National [illegible]

Mr. B[illegible] number of delegates moved to second the [illegible] to adopt a resolution to be added to the platform. It was as follows:

"The first concern of all good government is the virtue and sobriety of the people and the purity of the home. The Republican party cordially sympathizes with all wise and well-directed efforts for the promotion of temperance and morality."

In submitting the amendment Mr. Boutelle attempted to speak but was interrupted by Mr. Oliver of Pennsylvania, who made the point of order that under the rules all resolutions should go to the committee without debate. The chair ruled that the motion to suspend the rules for the introduction of Mr. Boutelle's resolution required a two thirds vote. Mr. Oliver shouted: "You have made your platform and now stick to it." A scene of indescribable confusion followed. Mr. Oliver remained [illegible] and the convention shouted at a terrible rate. The chair ordered the sergeant-at-arms to arrest Oliver unless he sat down.

[illegible] from his seat protested vigorously to the chair against the resolution being [illegible]. The chair ruled that Boutelle could read his resolution but a number of the delegates shouted "no." Mr. Oliver, amidst a storm of hoots and hisses, again arose, and refused to be seated. A sergeant at arms was sent to help him into his seat. He subsided, however, before the official reached him. The chair was clearly wrong, but he could not be made to see it.

Mr. Thompson, of New York, refused to sit down. Hart, Hoar, Depew and others crowded the aisles and the excitement was intense. Mr. Green, of Nebraska appealed from the decision of the chair on the ground that Boutelle could not read his resolution until the rules had been suspended to allow him to have it read.

Senator Hiscock appealed for permission to have the resolution read saying they were not afraid to meet any resolution. Boutelle was permitted to read the resolution as given above after ten minutes of uproar. There was great applause and waving of handkerchiefs and flags when the reading was finished. Massachusetts, New York and Michigan seconded the motion to suspend the rules. Then Ohio and Iowa and a dozen other states, one after the other seconded it, each being applauded to the echo. Oliver attempted to make a speech in support of the suspension of the rules, but was suppressed.

This scene went on until all the delegations had seconded the motion and amid a scene of unparalleled excitement, Boutelle asked unanimous consent for the passage of the resolution. This was refused.

By this time the convention was a mob but eventually the resolution was adopted under a suspension of the rules by a rising vote.

To stop the possibility of such another scene, Senator Hiscock moved the convention adjourn sine die. Gen. Hastings seconded the motion, it was carried, and at 8:55 the convention ended its full week of labor and adjourned sine die.

Biography of Benjamin Harrison

Benjamin Harrison, of Indianapolis, comes of stock that began strongly to influence American politics even before the states had made a nation of themselves. His great grandfather was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and his grandfather the hero of Tippecanoe. The Indiana senator was born at North Bend, Hamilton county, Ohio August 20 1833. He attended the university at Oxford and graduated there. For two years he read law in Cincinnati, and in 1854 went to Indianapolis, which has ever since been his place of residence. He soon acquired a fine reputation for his legal ability and in 1860 he was elected reporter of the Indiana supreme court. He enlisted in the war and was commissioned second lieutenant. After the expiration of his term of enlistment, he organized a company of volunteers and was made colonel of the [illegible] Indiana volunteers. He was brevetted brigadier general and was [illegible] in 1876, he was defeated for governor [illegible] as the Republican nominee. In 1879 he was appointed to the Mississippi river commission. In 1880 he succeeded Senator McDonald in the senate. In 1884 he had a strong following for the presidency. In 1887 he was defeated for the senate by David Turpie in the fight that closed [illegible] brought on a [illegible] in Indianapolis. Gen. Harrison is a [illegible] rapidly in National politics.

Biography of Levi P. Morton

Levi P. Morton is a resident of New York [illegible] and his home is at No. [illegible] Fifth avenue. He was born at Shoreham, Vt., in 1824 and his father was the Rev. Daniel Morton. At [illegible] the subject of this sketch was a [illegible] in a small general store at [illegible] near his birthplace. When he reached the age of [illegible] partner [illegible]. In 1850 he removed to Boston where he was a partner in a large [illegible] with firm [illegible] he again changed his location and in 1863 founded the banking house of Morton, Bliss & Company, New York, and Morton, Rose & Company, London. The part these concerns played in the resumption of specie payments by the United States government is a matter of history. Mr. Morton entered politics in 1878 when he was nominated for congress by the Republicans of a New York city district. [illegible] was defeated. Two years later, however, he was elected. In 1880 he was tendered the nomination for the vice presidency which Mr. Arthur afterward accepted. After President Garfield's election Mr. Morton was offered the navy portfolio in the cabinet but he declined the honor, although he [illegible] accept the position of minister to France which he held till the Democrats [illegible] into power.

Gresham's Friends Satisfied

CHICAGO, June 26.—The delegates are rapidly becoming reconciled to Harrison's nomination and by none is the situation accepted more gracefully than by the Gresham people.

Judge Gresham heard the news of the nomination of Gen. Harrison without a change in his countenance. He sat back in a chair in Judge Drummond's room [illegible] hours with his friends as they came in [illegible] declined to be interviewed. "I have [illegible] interviewed since the campaign [illegible] and do not say anything now except that I am and always have been a Republican."

Hon. Bluford Wilson, Mr. Fairbank of [illegible], Col. Huntington W. Jackson and many others who had worked night and day for Gresham's nomination said they [illegible] support Harrison with all their [illegible].

Harrison Serenaded and Congratulated

INDIANAPOLIS, June 26.—The news of the nomination of Gen. Harrison was received here with the most intense enthusiasm. As [illegible] result at Chicago was announced [illegible] full the boards displayed at the [illegible] a rush was made for the [illegible] by excited citizens of all [illegible] conditions and the rooms [illegible] the [illegible] were quickly filled [illegible] and cheering mass of human [illegible] and was forced to bow him [illegible] window several times and when [illegible] returned to retire to his residence [illegible] the persistent attentions of [illegible] it required considerable strategy to prevent the crowd from unhitching the horses of his carriage.

All afternoon and until a late hour last night the streets were filled with a perfect mob of people, who manifested their delight by blowing horns, cheering, beating drums and making as much noise as they could. About two hundred men came in during the afternoon from Danville, twenty miles west of this city, and proceeded to Gen. Harrison's residence, where he made a brief speech, thanking them and his friends for their support and loyalty, but made no reference to politics.

Later in the evening six thousand citizens preceded by a band, marched to the general's house and listened to a short neighborly address. Hundreds of telegrams of congratulations from all parts of the country have been received by Gen. Harrison.

A Cablegram From Blaine.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 26.—At a late hour last night, Gen. Harrison received the following cablegram from Mr. Blaine:

"LINLITHGOW, June 25

"To Gen. Harrison, Indianapolis:

"I congratulate you most heartily upon the work of the National convention. Your candidacy will recall the triumphant enthusiasm and assure the victorious conclusion which followed your grandfather's nomination in 1840. Your election will seal our industrial independence, as the declaration of 1776 which bears the honored name of your great grandfather, sealed our political independence. JAMES G. BLAINE."

WHOLESALE GROCERS

They Meet in Convention at New York and Permanently Organize

NEW YORK, June 26.—At the session of the convention of wholesale grocers George G. Powers of Boston, read the report of the committee on permanent organization which was adopted. The report recommended the organization of a wholesale grocers National association, the details of formation of which should be conferred upon a general committee of thirty-eight representing various parts of the country. From this general committee there is to be appointed an executive committee of seven.

The thirty-eight names suggested for the general committee are: Melcher, Spurr and Seaver, of Boston; Harbor, Nichols, Leggett and Smith, of New York; Andrews and St. Clair, of Philadelphia; Wagner, of Baltimore; Gillespie, of Pittsburg; Uhelder, of Buffalo; Edwards, of Cleveland; Longwith of Indianapolis; Hulman, of Terre Haute; Dymond, of Cincinnati; Higgins of Chicago; Murrill, of Louisville; Scudder, of St. Louis; Johnson, of Richmond; Woodson, of Atlanta, Ga.; Zuberblin of New Orleans; McIntyre, of Memphis; Armstrong, of Dallas, Texas; Gould, of Detroit; Nave of Kansas City; Haverck, of Dubuque; Euson, of Omaha; Seabury, of St. Paul; Kelly of Minneapolis; Imbusch, of Milwaukee; Stubly, of Denver; Remington, of Salt Lake City; Castle, of San Francisco; Corbitt, of Portland, Ore.; Galusha, of Troy, N. Y., and Sledd, of Columbus O.

Delegates Rathmon, of Syracuse, and Smith of New York, spoke against the hardship imposed upon wholesale grocers for years of having to handle sugars at a loss. They did not seek to fight the sugar trust, but only wanted to be able to handle sugars at cost, with the hope of ultimately being able to make a small profit. He also spoke of the necessity of revolutionizing the credit system, whereby thousands of dollars are annually lost.

The name of James L. Barker, of Washington, was added to the committee of thirty-eight. The following executive committee of seven were nominated: G. Waldo Smith, of New York; H. W. Spurr, of Boston; W. J. Seaver of Boston; Mr. Andrews of Philadelphia; W. M. St. Clair, of Philadelphia; F. W. Armbruch, of Milwaukee, and William Edwards, of Cleveland.

The name of Chairman H. H. Hally was added to the general committee, making the number forty.

The convention adjourned till to-morrow when the committee will hold a conference with the sugar refiners.

Origin of Various Usages

Nearly all the religious and semi-religious prohibitions and usages of the peoples of the world probably had their origin in some material benefit. The cow was hard to raise in India. The cow was most necessary—so the wise priesthood made her sacred and thus preserved her. Hog's flesh was subject to disease in Egypt and Syria, so the hog was made religiously unclean and infested with devils. Pigeons and certain other birds furnished the best of manure so they were made sacred to insure them in great numbers. Uncleanliness breeds disease so the priestcraft pronounced certain rivers and pools cleansing to the soul and thus insured at least a cleansing of the body. Taxes were always obnoxious to men. Gifts to the gods to insure eternal welfare however, were ever freely given. So priestly rulers kept their exchequers full through the offerings upon the altars which were insured by the fears of unseen and unknown dangers. Moses would have had a hard time making both ends meet if he had not received the assistance of the gifts of the Lord.—Carter Harrison in Chicago Times.

Perhaps It Was Volapuk

'Why wancher terschool terday?'

'Didn thaflergo. Teacherday terfoolerway uschool. Bennerchills.'

'Thassot. Werjergo? Overter Pickrill lake?'

'Naw. OleBrown'ssuilpon'.'

'Sctchany?'

'Udsnucker 'fidnt. Thawled mouta fatsycroud comalong. Getallirending. Jerlskeimome?'

'Yougitout. Wotcher givinus? Bet cherboots I tooknothin' ome buttmyself wi' therest o'theschoolkids. Butterseld ourfish frodime foremwent.'

'Lemmegowithyer sumdy?'

'Gotermorrer'fyersayso.'

'Allrite. [illegible]'

Thay [illegible].—Tid Bits.

Very Contemptuous Treatment

"You trifling scoundrel!" exclaimed a white man addressing a negro whom he met in the road. "Why are you throwing stones at that dog?"

"Case he making er mouf at me, he did."

"Making a mouth at you!"

"Yes, sah, he did. I come long yere an' wasn't sayin' er word ter him an' he come on liftin' up his lip at me. I am er man ter be treated in dat way, caz I doan bodder nobody. I ain' gwine be treated wid tempt, I tell yer dat now."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Aged by Mental Disquiet

Mental worry and disquiet arising from any cause is the strongest agent in aging men or women. It is an incessant source of exhaustion to the vital forces. You do so exhaust yourself when you worry about your business, your family and about anything. It carves lines on the face and blanches the hair. A peevish young woman at 20 will look old at 30 because her peevish or worrying thought represents so much of her force used to tear her down instead of building her up.—New York Star.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

THE DOMINION OF KING STRANG ON BEAVER ISLAND, MICH.

[illegible] a Methodist—[illegible] James Strang, [illegible] Brigham Young—[illegible] He Leads Off a Portion—James [illegible] Court on Beaver Island.

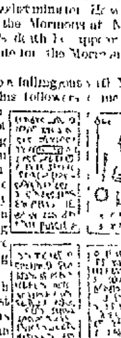
[Special Correspondence.]

MILWAUKEE, Wis., [illegible].—THE story of [illegible] an island [illegible] a little Mormon kingdom [illegible] located [illegible] in Lake Michigan is [illegible] among the most romantic [illegible] the picturesque history of the northwest. The other day I was shown [illegible] a well preserved bible, which [illegible] presented to Capt. H. P. Frazer, of Milwaukee, by James Strang, the head of the colony when in the very height of his power.

Strang, a [illegible] King James I, of Beaver Island and the church and colony were founded on [illegible] out of the earth. He claimed that in the presence of three witnesses he found in an earthen vessel a [illegible] set of brass plates [illegible] the Mormon [illegible] written. These he said he found on the banks of the White river in Walworth county, Wis., Sept. 13, 1845. Those [illegible] Voree plates and the accompanying illustration is a facsimile of [illegible] the three plates.

His history [illegible] was in the role of a local Methodist minister. He was next heard of among the Mormons at Nauvoo. After Joe Smith's death he appeared as a prominent candidate for the Mormon presidency.

His defeat led to a falling out with Young, and Strang, with his followers, came north locating near Kenosha. He was not long in discovering that he was in an extremely unhealthful climate for Latter Day Saints and soon began looking about for a more secure abiding place.



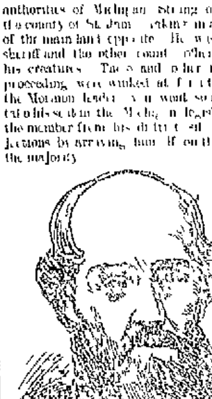
STRANG'S PLATES.

Upon the mouth of the straits, just where the waters of Lake Michigan are compressed into the narrow channel that conducts them into Lake Huron, is an archipelago of nine islands, ranging in size from thirty miles square down to a few acres. The names [illegible] bear a strong local flavor. Beaver, Garden, [illegible], Gull, Whisky, Squaw, [illegible], Hog and High. The largest, Beaver, has a length of twelve miles and an average width of three, and gives its name to the group. The soil is sandy and shallow, and a more unpropitious place for settlement could hardly be conceived. At that time, 1847, it was occupied only by a few fishermen.

The prophet had a desperation bidding the saints gather up their goods preparatory to a flight into the wilderness, where they were to found a state in which they could practice their creed undisturbed. So Strang and his followers sailed for Beaver Island. The hardships they had experienced they inflicted on the unfortunate fishermen of the island, who were bundled into their boats and put off without compunction. Strang renamed the island St. James. He at once set his followers at work on the foundations of a capitol for the colony, which was to be known as the City of St. James. It was located at the north end of the island where a small bay formed a natural harbor and where the government had built a lighthouse. In a short time quite a town was erected. The principal buildings were the temple, a large one story building, and a substantial log palace for the prophet, who assumed the title of king. Here Strang lived with his three wives. Here also is the prison [illegible] Strang used to confine his rebellious subjects as well as his enemies. Here [illegible] he performed the duties of both judge and executioner.

The Mormons by dint of hard labor made quite productive farms of these [illegible] their principal occupation was fishing and "spoiling the Egyptians," [illegible] the Anglo Saxon [illegible]. King Strang stated [illegible] and the community increased until at the time the Mormon population of Beaver and adjoining islands over which they [illegible] was nearly two thousand. They smuggled [illegible], and fights with their neighbors were frequent.

With or without the consent of the state authorities of Michigan, Strang [illegible] the county of St. James, taking in a part of the main land opposite. He was the sheriff and the other county officials were his creatures. These and other irregular proceedings were winked at [illegible] and the Mormon leader even went so far as to take his seat in the Michigan legislature as the member from his district, silencing objections by arriving [illegible] the majority.



PORTRAIT OF STRANG

With the growth of the Mormon colony the brutalities of Strang's followers increased, murder being added to their other crimes. Frequently persons obnoxious to Strang were summoned to sit on a grand jury at St. James. The selected victim generally made great haste to leave the country. This was all the Mormons wanted. A warrant was issued against him in due form and placed in the hands of Mormon deputies for service. If the victim was caught he had short shrift. [illegible] there [illegible] were found. [illegible] known to be [illegible].

Wh[illegible] fishermen visited their [illegible] than any others this [illegible] the vicinity. The fish [illegible] and generally the nets [illegible] at St. James [illegible] refuge [illegible] all sorts [illegible] could [illegible] of the [illegible].

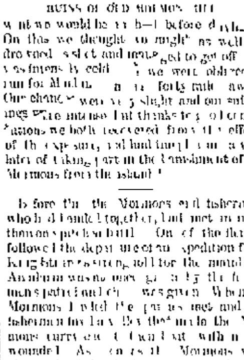
A Kentuckian [illegible] a midsummer trip up the lake [illegible] over the grounds [illegible] to the dock. A [illegible] with a load of wood [illegible] "For God's sake don't say so on shore," [illegible] quick reply. The horseman [illegible] his head [illegible].

The first attempt to arrest the Mormon prophet failed. Strang received notice in time, and when the government steamer arrived at St. James he was floating in a small boat out in the fog. There he remained some days, sleeping at night in remote parts of the island until the cruiser departed. The second attempt was more successful. Strang was arrested and taken to Detroit, but was acquitted. These incidents only served to advertise the colony, and drew to him many sentimental [illegible], especially women, among the latter being a lady of good family, high breeding and [illegible] intellectual attainments. An attempt was made to show she had been abducted by Strang's followers but she went on the witness stand and testified in Strang's behalf. Her testimony, beauty and elegance secured the release of her adored prophet.

At this time he was on the shady side of 40, of medium height, thin and wiry and very dark, and his spare face was framed with a heavy beard which he wore long, giving him a patriarchal appearance. His upper lip was always kept clean shaven, which gave his [illegible] mouth undue prominence.

Very few [illegible] got out of Strang's [illegible] longings after [illegible] and a Mormon [illegible] was there, [illegible] terror. Among the ones who escaped alive from the Mormon king is James M——, an old fisherman, still living on the Beaver. He says:

"It was early in the spring of 1850, as near as I can recollect, when my partner and I started from Mackinac for Gull Island with $700 worth of apples. I was [illegible] when we started and we were mad enough to make the island [illegible] that night. We started early the next morning, but lost our course in the fog. After beating about all day, we made Beaver Island. Hardly had we landed before we were surrounded by Mormons who made us walk up the beach. In a short time King Strang came down, issued a few orders and twelve men separated from the rest. Six of them began to examine their guns in a manner that sent the cold chills galloping up and down my back. They had been appointed to kill us. The others were to bury us. Then Strang placed a double barrelled shotgun to my breast, asked me more questions in regard to our intentions, issued his orders, which proved to be to clean away the boat, remove all the sails and oars and cast us adrift. We did not wait for the expiration of the ten minutes which we were allowed to get away in. Luckily for us one of the crowd, more humane than the rest, had secretly thrown in some oars, but the boat was aground on a rock and we couldn't budge it. I then went back to the group and asked some of them to help us off. One whispered in my ear to get away as soon as possible. There was no use, besides a storm had come up and I didn't [illegible] any boat could live in the sea. I went to Strang and begged to be allowed to stay. He told me coldly that unless we



RUINS OF OLD MORMON [illegible]

went we would be shot before daylight. On this we thought we might as well be drowned as shot and managed to get off. It was intensely cold, and we were obliged to run for Mackinac, [illegible] forty miles away. Our chances were very slight and our sufferings intense but thanks to good constitutions we both recovered from the effects of the exposure, and lived [illegible] later of taking part in the banishment of the Mormons from the island."

Before this the Mormons and fishermen who had banded together, had met in more than one pitched battle. One of the fiercest followed the departure of an expedition from King Strang's stronghold for the mainland. An alarm was at once given by the fishermen [illegible] was given. When the Mormons landed the parties met and the fishermen [illegible] the Mormons [illegible] with a few wounded. As a result Mormons were [illegible] for the Beaver, twenty [illegible]. Close after followed the fishermen. The wind abated [illegible] all the time. When [illegible] a number of Mormons were [illegible] destruction [illegible] the boats [illegible] the Mormons [illegible] the back [illegible] near to the Beaver and cut adrift in their boats.

The worst [illegible] of the Mormon history or occupation was the murder of the [illegible] of the brig Robert Wills, which disappeared in 1853. The last person to see the brig was Capt. John H. [illegible], of [illegible] city, who at the time was on Skillagalee (Isle aux Galets) Island engaged in a wrecking expedition [illegible] the schooner Sovereign of the Seas. It was Thanksgiving afternoon, and a heavy snow storm was in progress. Safely [illegible] the [illegible] atmosphere inside the lighthouse, the only building on the island, Mr. Merrill supposed he [illegible] the island [illegible] an acre in extent, and as he closed the door almost on top of him he saw the outline of a brig which he recognized as the Wills. The curtain had parted for an instant leaving a patch of clear sky. The crew of the Wills [illegible] to sight the [illegible] at the [illegible] and the brig at once went about on another tack and was lost to sight in the storm. That was the last ever seen of her or her crew. The brig was loaded with flour, pork and provisions. Immediately after her disappearance Beaver Islanders were found to be well supplied with these articles. The report spread that the Wills had gone ashore on the Beaver and such of her crew as were not drowned were put out of the way by the Mormons. A short time ago, in a little hollow in the sand beach at the north end of the island, seven bleached and moldy skeletons were discovered. Among the island residents it was an accepted belief that the seven skeletons were all that remained of the crew of the brig Wills. They were reverently removed and carefully interred in the little village cemetery.

This supposed crime, with constantly increasing depredations, so fanned the indignation against Strang and his followers that finally an organized effort was made to drive them off the island. The United States authorities took a hand, and the steamer Michigan was ordered to the island. About this time, too, Strang's tyranny aroused rebellion on the island. As his power increased the Mormon leader did not hesitate to select for his wives the fairest of the new arrivals, and the sealing process was at times very loosely performed. Through and by this he fell.

The fishermen arranged to move on the island when the Michigan should arrive. Coincident with this Strang became involved in a row with a young Mormon whose wife

THE LAST OF STRANG'S MEN

he had appropriated without ceremony. Bent on revenge the wronged husband joined hands with the fishermen. Suddenly, one morning after the arrival of the Michigan, a force of fifty fishermen armed with muskets and shotguns, made a descent on the island. There was little resistance made by the surprised Mormons. Strang was shot on the wood dock as he was about boarding the Michigan by the husband whose wife he had stolen. With him fell the Mormon power on Beaver Island. It was with the exception of Strang's case, a bloodless conquest. It was said afterwards that so demoralized were the Mormons that ten resolute men could have taken the island. Their unexpected success so stunned the victors in turn that there was very little display of lawlessness.

Terrified and thoroughly cowed, most of the Mormons hastily prepared for another exodus. Strang was carried to his house. His wounds were believed to be fatal. Still in spite of the pain he was suffering, the Mormon king calmly directed his followers in their preparations for flight.

The most of them left on the propeller Sa[illegible] and the others on the Pittsburg, the next boat to arrive. Strang was taken to Kenosha, Wis., where he died and where his bones still rest. Those of his followers who still clung to the Mormon faith found their way to Salt Lake City. Many fell by the wayside and became farmers here and there throughout the west. Others continued to live on the island and are there yet. The invaders preempted the farms of the late owners and gradually King James and his colony were forgotten. And this tells the story of the rise and fall of the little kingdom.

GEORGE H. YENOWINE.

WOMAN'S PROGRESS

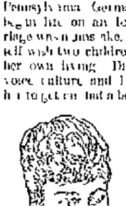
Mrs. Carse, of Chicago, and Mrs. Foltz of California

[Special Correspondence.]

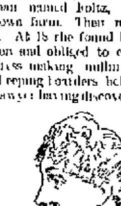
CHICAGO, June 19.—Here are portraits of two intellectual women: Mrs. T. B. Carse, who has recently been elected a member of the Cook county board of education in this city, and Mrs. Clara Foltz, the California lawyer and editor.

Mrs. Carse was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Martin Beem whose tragical shooting has recently attracted so much attention. Mrs. Carse is president of the Chicago branch of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union and president of the Young Ladies' Benevolent society. Her work however, has been chiefly in the cause of temperance and by conducting weekly meetings it is estimated that she has induced 60,000 persons to sign the pledge.

Mrs. Clara Foltz has a romantic history. When a very young girl she eloped with a Pennsylvania German named Foltz, and began life on an Iowa farm. Their marriage was a mistake. At 18 she found herself with two children and obliged to earn her own living. Dress making, millinery, voice culture and keeping boarders helped her to get on but a lawyer having discovered



CLARA FOLTZ



MRS. CARSE

that she possessed a legal mind gave her a copy of Kent's Commentaries and set her studying law. Then followed a fight with the directors of Hastings college at San Francisco to compel them to admit her to the course. She won at last but in the meantime had been admitted to the supreme court of the state.

It is now ten years since Mrs. Foltz was admitted to practice in San Jose. Eighteen months ago she removed to San Diego, where she founded The Daily Bee, which she owns and edits. She has a graceful, commanding figure, slightly above the average height, and strong though womanly features. Her voice is said to be attractive, and she talks delightfully.

Russia leather is made in Connecticut, Bordeaux wine is manufactured in California, Italian marble is quarried in Kentucky, French lace is woven in New York, Irish linen is produced in Massachusetts, Indian cashmere is made in New Hampshire, Egyptian art work comes from a shop in Boston, Spanish mackerel are caught on the New Jersey coast, and Havana cigars are made by the million in Chicago.

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LOCAL NEWS.

—Miss Claudia Hitchcock, of Troy, O., is the guest of Mr. D. W. Johnston on East Center street.

—G. E. Shipman departed for Palmer, Neb., via Chicago, Monday, having spent a week in Marion.

—Mrs. Walter Linder visited with relatives and friends at her former home in Richwood Tuesday.

—J. H. Wasson of Columbus was in the city viewing the mammoth Norris, Christian & Kelly stone crusher Wednesday.

—Mrs. O. C. Smith of Toledo, was here and returned for the [illegible] Thursday night. She was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Johnston.

—H. E. Fackner of Spencer, Iowa, was in the city Wednesday, a visitor at the Huber works. Mr. Fackner gives encouraging reports of the crops in the West.

—The carpenters and brick layers who are to do the work on the East school building arrived from Springfield Tuesday, and the work will be pushed along as rapidly as possible.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Logan of Urbana, O., spent Saturday, Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Barnhart on west Center street. They are uncle and aunt to Mrs. Barnhart.

—The large flag floating over the shops of the Marion Steam Shovel Company was hoisted for the first time in honor of Harrison and Morton. This flag is twelve by twenty four feet.

—Our colored citizens are making some [illegible] in the way of celebrating the Emancipation anniversary on September 22 in this city. A [illegible] has already written Fred Douglass to see if that distinguished colored leader can be secured.

—Politicians need not warm up too hurriedly. Hon. E. G. Young informs the STAR that the campaign will not open in Ohio until September, and as Mr. Young does the opening on behalf of the Democracy it is conceded that he ought to know.

—The Huber Company received eight locomotive and six thresher orders Tuesday, making one day's sales amount to about $14000. The company is so rushed just now that the shops are working extra hours and the office force is kept busy at night.

—Mrs. Harry A. Young was taken to the asylum at Columbus Wednesday by Sheriff Kelly. The unfortunate woman hated to go and fought hard against it, but when handcuffed she had to give up. Her resistance was so effective that she could by no means be properly dressed for the trip.

—Engineer Scott, his assistant George Dwyer and that pioneer engineer, Isaac Young, began the sewer survey Wednesday. The first survey is that of the trunk line, beginning at the Lee farm culvert, running south to Center and southwest along the N. Y. P. and O. railroad to the Scioto river.

—The committee of the Ladies Library Association have ordered books with the funds raised by the Dairy Maids' Carnival and will shortly place between 100 and 150 volumes in the Mechanics Library collection. This ought to prove a pleasing termination of the little diversity of opinion on the library question.

—As a little evidence of the growth of business it can be stated that the orders for crushed stone at the Owl Hill works of Norris, Christian & Kelly already exceed 500 car loads for the month of July. With this kind of a rush, we don't see how Col. Christian will find time to tend his Congressional boom to the great crusher. It will have to be handled some other way.

—The Directors of the Natural Gas Company met Wednesday to settle up the business of the company. Messrs. Huber and McMurray went out Tuesday and inspected the well and found the depth to be 2900 feet and ordered it abandoned. The hole cost the company $420 and the stockholders will be called upon to make up the portion of their subscription that is needed for settlement.

—If the Mayor thinks Cliff King, Art King, Chris [illegible] and Charley Sweney to be careless and inexperienced men with guns, the editors should pose as a target at fifty yards range. They are all sure marksmen and [illegible] dead birds would be the editor's judgment after such a trial. There need be no howl over the boys with the guns for noise is to be expected on such occasions as that of Monday night.

—The painters were driven in from outside work Wednesday by a continuous fall of rain. This thought leads us to observe that more painters are employed in Marion this season than ever before, and the result of their work is making the city look as handsome as a woman when she takes a parting glance at the glass before leaving for a party. This need not be construed as a statement however that all women paint.

—The work of putting new fronts in the [illegible] block is showing a great improvement in the appearance of the building. New window caps will be added, new cornice will be put on and the whole block will be nicely painted so that it will appear very creditably. This means the building fronting on Center street, of course, for the two story corner building will be replaced next year by a block that will be modern and worthy of so prominent a location.

—Maria M. Cutler, a lady of 78 years was brought in from Bowling Green township Tuesday and placed in the county jail where she remained over night and was then placed in the Infirmary. Mrs. Cutler is believed to be insane by her relatives who insist that they can no longer control her, but the physicians who have examined her can discover no dementia. In view of the uncertainty of her condition the Probate Judge had her taken to the Infirmary where her condition can be determined.

M. B. CHASE, Attorney. **J. A. HUNTER,** Notary Public.

CHASE & HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE and LOANS.

—A little son of Ed. K. Clark has been quite ill for a few days.

—Charles Tuskey has been quite ill for the last four or five days.

—S. A. Court was in the city of Cleveland Thursday on business trip.

—Miss Lee Fish has returned home from Oberlin to spend the summer vacation.

—David F. Moser is having a new house built in the French addition on East street.

—Homer C. Johnston returned home from Oberlin Thursday to spend the summer vacation.

—E. Nealy has gone to Upper Sandusky for a few days to visit at the home of his parents.

—F. E. Apt, of Caledonia, is having a foundation put in for a new house on [illegible] Avenue.

—Lowell Elliott is out in Ashkum, Ill., on business for the Marion Steam Shovel Company.

—Frank Jennings is having a new house built in King and Hazen's addition on East street.

—Grant E. Mouser, son of Dr. Mouser of [illegible], has begun reading law in the office of G. E. Fisher.

—Delaware Herald: Miss Mary Hayes who was visiting friends at Marion returned home yesterday afternoon.

—Miss Grace Thompson returned to her home in Boston Monday night, after a very pleasant visit with Miss Richardson.

—Charles Mathews is building a nice new house on Greenwood street. It will greatly add to the appearance of north Greenwood.

—Miss Gertrude Langley has returned home from the Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., and will spend her summer vacation in Marion.

—J. R. Reed of Eureka is in the city for a day or two. Though making Eureka his home, Mr. Reed's business interests are at Kansas City.

—The Baptist picnic that was announced for Thursday was deferred to some future date. Too much water caused by pouring and sprinkling.

—If there have been any complaints about dry weather they will please cease at once. The late rains have answered every purpose in moistening the earth.

—Mrs. W. S. Sprott and daughter left for their home in Corydon, Iowa, on Thursday. Mrs. D. Yake accompanied them and will make quite a lengthy visit.

—The ratification meeting Monday night is said to have excelled any like meeting held in Marion in the past quarter of a century. The bonfire was something decidedly unusual.

—The Marion Manufacturing Company is now working its force of hands extra night hours between 6 and 10 o'clock. This fact indicates the kind of business that new concern is doing.

—Mrs. M. V. Payne has been spending a couple weeks visiting at the home of her son, M. K. Payne in Fostoria. The Squire will go up himself next Sunday and accompany his wife home.

—E. E. Hollinger, of Springfield, and Col. E. D. Hart, of Cincinnati, were in the city today conferring with E. A. [illegible] regarding the Union Central Life Insurance Company's interests.

—The C. H. V. and T. road will change the time of the arrival and departure of its trains on Sunday, and two new Sunday trains will also be put on the road between Columbus and Toledo.

—H. J. Falkenbach, that prince of general passenger agents, who is at the head of the C. H. V. and T. passenger department was in the city Wednesday evening with his able lieutenant Col. E. H. Tristram.

—The little folks at the home of S. L. DeWolfe entertained about forty of their juvenile friends Thursday afternoon, in honor of Miss Marion's birthday. They spent a jolly afternoon, and made the occasion a very merry one.

—Delaware Herald: Yesterday some five or six passenger trains of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad passed through Delaware over the C. H. V. and T. railroad. The running of trains this way was caused by a large wreck on the former road which badly blockaded the track.

—Medora, wife of Lunson Kitching, residing in West Marion, died Wednesday afternoon of typhoid fever after two weeks' illness. Her age was 45 years and she had been in America but little more than one year. Funeral occurred Thursday afternoon when the remains were interred in Marion Cemetery.

—Mrs. J. W. Clark and little son Chauncey left Wednesday in company with the Doctor's mother on a visit to the Pacific States. They will be joined by the latter's father, when they will visit Des Moines, Iowa, Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal., and return by the way of New Orleans. The Doctor's preceptor, Dr. J. H. Davisson, who married a daughter of John Williams, Indiana's famous orator and ex-Minister to Hungary and Uruguay, resides at Los Angeles. They expect to be absent about three months.

—The much abused "John Smith" hands us a communication that returns some pretty hot shot to those who have been finding unfounded fault with his well meant criticism about partisan court house decorations. At this season when political matters are hot enough without unnecessary cross firing, we prefer to omit the letter. We have to say in behalf of this "John Smith" however that he is a gentleman and that he very effectually answers those who refer to State house decorations by saying, "Two wrongs do not make one right," and [illegible] are not necessarily partisan.

Probate Court.

Albert F. Fabian and Kate Haglin licensed to marry.

Jesse A. Hunter and Louise A. Gast licensed to marry.

John Lang, guardian of [illegible] Strawser, filed third account.

John J. Smith, admr of the estate of Joseph Boyer, filed first and final account.

A. F. Hartle, admr of the estate of Orrin Winslow, filed report of distribution.

Jesse S. Gobbs, assignee of Thomas Jackson, filed report of partial sale of real estate for $600. Sale confirmed.

ELECTION OF TEACHERS

The School Board Decides Upon the Majority of Department—Other Matters.

This session of the School Board was an interesting one Tuesday night as it was then decided what teachers the committee had reported upon favorably. As will be seen by the list below there are vacancies yet as some of the favored applicants have not yet passed examination and the East building will not be ready for occupancy when school opens in September. The list is as follows:

CENTRAL BUILDING.

High School Principal	Kate K. Flint
High School Assistant	Sara G. Willets
A Grammar	Lizzie S. Richmond
B "	Mrs. H. J. Emory
C "	Cate Straub
D "	Nettie L. Zuck
A Primary	Eva D. Osborne
B "	Emma Cunningham
C "	Kate Trout
D "	Alice Edwards

NORTH BUILDING.

A Primary and Principal	Louis Cunningham
B Primary	Clyde Huggins
C "	Willie Christian
D "	To be filled

SOUTH BUILDING.

A Primary and Principal	Emma Richmond
B and C Primary	To be filled
D Primary	Abbie A. Gast

EAST BUILDING.

C Grammar	Helen A. Vose

The D Grammar and four Primary grades in this building are yet to be filled.

JANITORS.

Central building	J. M. Hochstetler
North building	James Smith
South building	Thomas Frey
East building	Harrison Dump

The Board of Examiners was instructed to hold examinations of teachers on July 10th for those who failed in previous examination.

The salaries for teachers was fixed by resolution as follows: High School Principal $85 per month, Assistant $75 per month, A Grammar $[illegible], B Grammar $[illegible], C and D Grammar $[illegible], Primaries $40. After three years experience in the primary grades the [illegible] teachers shall receive $5 per month above the price paid for their grades.

The salaries of janitors were fixed at $[illegible] for Central, $30 for South, $[illegible] for North and $[illegible] for East building.

A Veteran Republican Talks

Editor Daily Star:

Having lived in Marion county for more than thirty years and having voted the Republican ticket ever since the party was organized and being anxious that only good men should be nominated for office I hope it will not be considered egotistical if I offer a few words for the consideration of the voters considering the contest now being waged by two legal gentlemen for nomination to Congress.

Only one man will be nominated by the Republican convention at Mt. Gilead and if Marion county goes into convention with two candidates neither of them will get the nomination.

The candidate fairly belongs to Marion county and if we go into the convention with a man qualified in every way for the position the other candidates will support him. Now what are the requisite qualifications for this honored position? Well I would say

1st. A character for integrity above suspicion.

2d. A character for sound moral habits that no man can question. And

3d. But not least in point of usefulness a man thoroughly fitted by careful study and business experience for the place. Have both the gentlemen seeking the nomination all these qualifications? Now I might [illegible] to say that I am personally friendly to both of them, yet I have a choice between the two and hope to exercise it in favor of the man best qualified for the place. Notwithstanding a certain gentleman more noted for what he has not than for what he has, is trying to bulldoze all over whom he can control his wish to vote as he dictates. Money can do much in this world but now and then a man with little money has the courage to do the right thing regardless of the man of money.

A VETERAN REPUBLICAN.

A Rare Cane

Uncle Joe Ullmore carries a cane that is truly a curiosity just at this time. It was none other than the cane carried by Peleg Parker, a very distinguished citizen of Marion in earlier days during and after the remarkable campaign of 1840.

The cane is very appropriately made of a buckeye stick and under the inscription of Mr. Parker's name is the following: Buckeye cane commemorating the great struggle of 1840. Then twined around the cane are these words very plainly and neatly inscribed: The world never witnessed a revolution more splendid. A corrupt government has been prostrated without arms and without blood. It has fell by the power of public opinion. The people conquered and have shown the world that the basis of our republic is firm. The ballot box has closed upon the greatest political excitement which ever ended without bloodshed. Conventions, Tippecanoe clubs, log cabins, hard cider and songs have been the instruments of war. The inscription ends with this: "General Wm. H. Harrison of Ohio has been elected President of the United States over Martin Van Buren, Esq. by a more triumphant majority than any former President."

Marion Markets.

The farmer will find the following prices paid for his products by Marion buyers, the list being corrected [illegible] of each week:

Wheat	8[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]
Butter	10
Eggs	11
Lard	8
Cattle	2 @ 4
Hogs	5
Sheep	5
Wool	.20 @ 25
Timothy	2 75
Potatoes (new)	[illegible]

Making Preparations

The Soldiers' Monument Association met Tuesday night to make further preparations for the dedication of the Memorial on September 22d. Nothing definite could yet be reported on speakers.

J. J. Hane, S. A. Dumble, C. Mehrman and G. F. Christian were appointed Committee on Finance, and A. H. Kling, F. O. Sharpless and H. J. Vandever appointed Committee on Invitations.

E. E. E.'S EFFUSION

Notes Jotted Down by a Youth About Town—Society and Otherwise.

Oh! where, oh! where
Is The Girl About Town
Oh! where, oh! where
Can she be &c.

You may imagine that pond lilies grow in this city. [illegible]

Already bids are being made to carry the mails to and from the trains in this city. To say the most it is a thankless task.

Hon. E. G. Young opens the campaign at Columbus Sept. 1st. The Cleveland and Thurman Club will accompany him on that date.

One of our moneyed men recently sold nine lots in West Marion, in three days, and yet we hear the remark, "Why can't we get up a boom."

Early risers on the Hill are led to believe by the position of the chairs on a certain porch that they were occupied the night before by "Two souls with but a single thought," &c.

The G. A. R. should think twice before voting to elect a delegate unfriendly to W. Z. Davis. Bear in mind, G. A. R.'s, the position he and his have ever held toward your Order.

It seems that some hard feeling exists between some of the young Republicans and the police. That is not as it should be. Both sides were probably a little hasty Monday night.

We are soon to have another uniformed body in this city, the Patriarchs Militant. We had the pleasure of examining some of the new uniforms, and confess that they are most beautiful.

The week past has marked the time of the informal announcement of an approaching wedding in high life, in the Third ward, and furnished grounds for a breach of promise suit in the Fourth.

Prospect will offer her usual attractions July 4th—a boat race, greased pig, greased pole, big race and like amusements. Many are going down about the Dam however to commune with "sweet Nature."

Jesse Hunter is quiet, very quiet, but cunning. Well! Who would have imagined that last night he was to take to himself a partner for life? [illegible] he gets there and don't you forget it?

Should the City Council decide to have sewerage a beautiful, three story block will be built on the Pennell corner. Mr. Fisher is so situated that he can not build without cellar, and cellar is impossible without sewerage, so at least he says. He has shown his good intention by the manner in which he is cutting the old Pennell block.

E. E. E.

WILL NOT STOP IT

The Council Will Let Bullock Build the Waterworks—Other City Business.

The City Council met in adjourned session Wednesday night and transacted some business besides doing a great deal of talking. The waterworks discussion consumed the most of the time with no action except inaction, which is the only thing to do. The Councilmen want Bullock to build the works and will place no obstruction in the way, only they want to see [illegible] up the old sores made by delays.

An ordinance establishing a grade for High street south of South street and for [illegible] street east of East street, was passed.

Bids for street crossing work were then opened and found to be as follows: Fred Frey, 2[illegible] cents per square foot; John Dwyer, 2[illegible] cents per square foot; Ward, 5 cents per square foot; Euler, $1.05 per foot running measure. The contract was awarded to Mr. Dwyer.

The Fire Department Committee reported adversely on the extension of the fire limits and the report was adopted.

The Council adjourned to next Monday night, when the regular monthly meeting will be held, instead of next Wednesday night which falls on July 4th.

Miss Johnston's Recital.

While Miss Geneva Johnston was not greeted with a crowded house at Music Hall Thursday evening there was certainly nothing lacking in the enthusiasm of the reception given her. Besides the audience was a representative one and gave evidence of much enjoyment.

The STAR can make no musical criticism and will not attempt it. Our readers know Miss Johnston and her fame as a singer and it is quite sufficient to say that she did not disappoint the great expectations of the audience. At every appearance she was greeted with applause and the perfect storms of applause that followed her renditions were enough to compliment a Jenny Lind.

Mr. Knorr was cordially received and won great favor. He certainly has an excellent voice and in the control of it in his performances sustained all that has been claimed for him. He and Miss Johnston were especially pleasing in their duets and the admiration of the audience was clearly shown.

Mr. Felice's performances on the piano were fully up to expectations and enjoyed immensely.

All in all it was truly a feast of music and much enjoyed by those fortunate enough to have attended. All agree that Miss Johnston's growing fame as a singer is justly merited and no one refers to her home being in Marion without a just feeling of no little pride.

Jesse Hunter Married.

In his quiet but energetic and business like way Jesse Hunter, of the real estate firm of Chase & Hunter, has taken unto himself a wife. Mr. Hunter drove to Prospect on Wednesday night, and there, at the home of Mr. J. W. Gast, was married to Miss Louise Gast, one of the most beautiful and esteemed young ladies of that city. Only the immediate relatives of the bridal couple were present, and after the ceremony and congratulations Mr. and Mrs. Hunter drove to Marion and immediately occupied the residence already furnished for them on west South street.

The friends of Mr. Hunter are legion in this city, and they extend congratulations and good wishes.

THE WOLF STILL AT LARGE

The Big Hunt is a Failure and a Reward is Offered for His Wolfship's Carcass.

The big wolf hunt came off Thursday as advertised, and the hunt was as crowded as 200 men could make it, yet the sly animal escaped detection. The participants met at the appointed hour and started rather early under the division captains composed of Frank [illegible], Bob Everett, Orrin Thompson, Chris Patton, F. E. Shoots and F. Coon.

Starting on the prescribed circle they marched to the common centre, completed the trip about two o'clock, but the ground was wet and the growing crops very high so that it is not to be wondered that so careful an animal as the grey wolf should escape them.

The farmers north and west of town have lost heavily by this wolf visiting their flocks and after finding the hunt a failure they made up a fund that shall be given as a reward for the wolf's carcass—the sooner the better. It is as follows:

$50 REWARD.

Fifty dollars reward will be paid for the killing in this county of the grey wolf now roaming about north and northwest of Marion. The money will be paid by the undersigned upon the delivery of the animal's body to the County Commissioners at Marion.

F. COON, Treas. of Fund.

There seems no doubt about the presence of this wolf and some of the stories told are interesting, even if one has to make allowance for the circumstances that inspire them. Now it is claimed that it is a she wolf accompanied by two cubs, and the cubs are fairly well grown. It is related that a boy saw a cub sauntering about in a cornfield and attempted a capture, when the enraged mother drove the youth up a sapling and held him prisoner there nearly a whole day. One instance is related where the interesting canis accidentally marched into a field where a farmer was at work, and they showed such interesting ability as to lead the farmer to mount his horses and leave the field hurriedly.

Mr. F. Coon had seven sheep and a calf killed one night last week, and he says the killing is done without mutilation. The wolf seizes a sheep by the neck, never lets go until the blood is drawn out, and then kills another one.

Since the animal has been seen nearly every day and it is reasonable to expect that someone will get in an effective shot, and secure the reward.

Claridon [illegible]

Wm. Miller came uncomfortably near losing his life on Tuesday night last while returning from Cardington. It seems that there was a local shower, during which he suddenly became unconscious. When consciousness returned his team was standing on the roadside trembling with fright. He did not perceive any concussion, but remembers that the loss of consciousness was very sudden, which goes to show that if one is killed by lightning they will not suffer pain.

The festival held here last Saturday night was [illegible]. Had it not been for the rain it would have been the most successful of the season.

Rev. Thomas, formerly on this charge, now of Nevada, O., visited in this vicinity last week.

George Euler of Van Wert county was a guest at Dr. Devore's last week.

Two head of cattle belonging to Benjamin Chuderman were killed by lightning on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Gallson and Mrs. [illegible] Devore Sundayed in Fowler, the guests of Miss [illegible] Carvin, who closed a term of school in the [illegible] district on Friday last.

Miss Clara Heisel, who has been seriously indisposed for several months, is again convalescing. She is at present the guest of her sister Mrs. W. Compt.

Mr. Craft, of Kentucky, who bought this mail route, dropped into Claridon recently and hired John D. Smith to carry the mail during the ensuing year.

Charley Ford lately is overrun with business, which shows that the people appreciate his work as a mechanic.

Miss Ella Ayer, of the O. W. U., Delaware, returned here recently to spend the summer vacation.

A fine blooded driving mare belonging to Dr. Devore was killed by lightning last week.

Misses Pearl and Olive Campbell of Caledonia [illegible] W. S. Ayer [illegible] of their cousin Mr. [illegible].

June 27, 1888. X.

Agosta.

Prof. D. A. Sharp was happily surprised by his pupils Thursday night. Nearly the entire school called on him and presented him with a valuable present which he very much appreciated. It is with much regret that we have to part with him from our community, but however richer fields await him. He was getting [illegible] per month more than this district has [illegible] to pay. [illegible]

There was a surprise party at B. H. Ealy's Friday evening, [illegible] his twenty sixth birthday. Mrs. Ealy, [illegible] sons and son-in-law, daughters and daughter-in-law all met at the home of the former and went to the home of [illegible] and completely surprised Mr. Ealy. They all had well filled baskets and spread the table in the grove, [illegible] about 100 people. After supper they danced until the wee small hours.

The strawberry and ice cream festival given by the band Saturday evening was a grand success financially, and a general good time was had. The Green Camp band was in attendance and gave us some excellent music; noticeable among them was the little [illegible] who played exceptionally well for so young a man.

Agosta and [illegible] had a match game of base ball Saturday, and the Agosta club downed them hard, [illegible] to one.

Prof. J. J. Houser and wife, of McComb, Hancock county, were visiting J. D. Norton and family last week. He is an old school teacher and a professor of music.

D. W. Ferkley's bees swarmed Monday. Dave tried to hive them and failed as they were very cross. W. J. Hill, his father-in-law, thought he could settle them, but the bees charged on him by the hundred and the most desperate battle outside of Stone River [illegible] that was ever witnessed. Will in retreating, being crippled, fell in the grass where the last grand struggle was had. Ferkley's bull dog entered the battle in Will's behalf and the bees commenced on the dog and Will retreated unmolested but terribly used up. He might have lost his life, but however at this writing he is doing well.

Prof. Harry L. Hill and sister Minnie of Agosta took the No. 2 train for Cleveland yesterday for an extended visit with friends.

June 26. JUSTICE.

La Rue.

Three cheers for Harrison and Morton! I was for Sherman but he didn't win the race. Now I am for Harrison and entirely satisfied that the ticket nominated is as strong as could have been named and is destined to win. I believe that every doubtful State will be carried. I mean Indiana, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. I do not consider any other Northern State doubtful. I [illegible] to this opinion confidently, and fully believe that Harrison and Morton will be elected. John Sherman made a very creditable run and the Ohio delegation deserves great credit for the highly honored course they pursued. Indiana being a doubtful State, and Harrison her candidate being a strong man turned the scale, otherwise Sherman would have been nominated. After the protracted deliberations of the most important National Convention ever had since the birth of the Republican party, a harmonious nomination was fairly made and I think the Republican party will work harmoniously together and elect the nominee. If we can not unite upon such a ticket as has been made by as creditable a National Convention as ever has assembled since the great emergency that brought about the organization of the great Republican party, we ought not to expect success, and especially with the great National issue that the Democratic party has forced upon the country. Certainly the people will come down to serious consideration of the situation and the aspect of public affairs.

Nothing strange has happened here of note since my last—nothing out of the ordinary run of business.

The rain has put a stop to clover hay making and corn tending, but our corn fields are creditably clean and well tended, and the rain will help the oats, help the potatoes and help the meadows out some and we are not complaining. What wheat heads I have seen are long and filling out well.

W. Z. Davis was here one day this week, and after dinner I put on my coat and went up town to see him, but I made several unsuccessful trips, he being engaged in conversation. I have no doubt but that he was satisfactorily entertained and courteously treated, but I wished to talk with him on other matters than political. I do not hear much said here on congressional matters, but we may now hear more since the Chicago convention is over.

We intend to have a ratification meeting here on Monday evening, and want a full turn out—ladies and all invited. We hope to see the Republicans from the country in full force. We meet in DeLaudier's hall, and speeches and, possibly, campaign songs will be had. Meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock and we expect to spend a pleasant evening, and have an orderly meeting.

Miss May Copeland is expected home from Hillsdale today or tomorrow. She has been there for the past year.

M. B. Close was here Tuesday. He seemed to have an eye on business.

John Ellis is here today on business.

June [illegible], 1888. C.

Waldo.

Come to the festival in Hale's grove east of town Saturday evening. It will be under the auspices of the band and a general good time is expected.

We did not furnish any delegates to the Chicago convention, but Harvey Kenyon feels just as good as if he had went, because it's a new boy.

The Council still has several teams hauling gravel on our streets, and are making some nice roads.

Mrs. Sarah Straub, wife of Geo. Straub, died at her home of a complication of diseases, particularly consumption. Rev. Farmer officiated at her funeral in the U. B. Church Sunday, and her remains were laid to rest in the Waldo cemetery. Her age was something over forty years.

J. E. Saunders will soon erect an imposing dwelling on his lot in the north end of town in which he will reside in the future.

The Waldo band has had an invitation to attend the Fourth of July celebration at Ashley, but so far has not accepted.

Jen Corbin is not enjoying as good health as usual at this writing.

The prospects of good corn and potato crops are very promising.

Misses [illegible] Eckles and Nora Smith of Marion and Mary Rothschild of [illegible] are visiting their relatives and friends in this place this week.

A new walk will be built in the cemetery [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] Shields and Miss Nellie [illegible] took a visiting trip to Green Camp the [illegible].

June 2[illegible], 1888. CYN.

Good Bye for Fifty Days.

Wm. Cosier, a young man probably better known as "Bully," was arraigned before Justice Stearns Wednesday on the charge of breaking into the Chinese laundry on north Main street and stealing a box of [illegible] and some Chinaman's [illegible].

It developed before the [illegible] that the offense was committed June 11, probably with more intent of annoying "Pig Tail" [illegible] than to steal, but there was sufficient evidence proven for the Justice to fine young Cosier $50 and cost, in all about $[illegible] and to [illegible] days in the county jail. He was placed in jail Wednesday evening.

—The Tablesays: Who can stand still before envy? [illegible] except the [illegible] who started with a dozen of the fair sex on a fishing expedition, Wednesday. Who were they? Why, they must have been Temperance Sunday school pupils who had studied the pictures in the window of the W. C. T. U. room, for they took immediately to the [illegible], and I will wager that not one of them was still.

A FEW PATTERNS.

ELEGANT SILK & WOOL

Dress Goods!

In Stylish Shades, to be sold at

$10 Each,

Retailed only in the season at

$15 00

WARNER & EDWARDS

$100 TO $300 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

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RELIABLE
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CHINA CROCKERY
—AND—
GLASSWARE
Cheaper than any house in Central Ohio.

Ladies, we will show you the goods with pleasure. Call and be convinced that our prices are correct.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN.

It's only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well fitting as a hand sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on bottom "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted."

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed welt $4 shoe, which equals custom made shoes costing from $6 to $9.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all BOYS and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Terpany & Rhoads, Ag'ts. Marion, O.

METHOUGHT THE ROSE WAS FAI

Methought the rose was fairest when full blown,
Its all [illegible] its fragrance as I was told
By dawn the wind its petals far had strewn
I found an uncrowned chalice bare and cold.

Methought that Youth could never lose its prime
I joyed to live on with all life was fain
But carking care entrance on fleeting time
And in the [illegible] I saw the stifling chain.

Methought that it only was a joy for aye
I worshipped at its shrine in homage leal
Anon a [illegible] Nemesis swept by
And on it set her blighting seal

Methought that Love by bards had been maligned
I [illegible] gave him to my heart,
I found that thankless boy a spot did find
Wherein to lodge his most envenomed dart

Methought that life more precious was than gold
I prized each pregnant hour with sordid greed
But when both Love and Youth escaped my hold
They left me plundered miser, poor indeed!

Methought that Death's oblivion ended all
I reckoned no future peace, no future pain
Till one long cherished gone beyond recall
At parting, whispered "Friend, we meet again."
—J V Prichard in Home Journal

A SOLITARY PASSENGER.

The 10 50 train from White Peak was late that snowy February night. It never was what one would call a painfully prompt train but to-night it was full fifty minutes behind its usual time, and the telegraph operator had nearly fallen asleep behind the pane of ground glass over which the word "Tickets" was inscribed in a half circle and toward which a most inartistically foreshortened hand was depicted as extending a gilt finger for the enlightenment of the general public.

Not that the Big Pine telegraph office was ordinarily open at so late an hour as this. Seven o'clock was the usual period of closing. Nor had Eunice Barlow any official right to the tall wooden stool behind the semicircular gilt legend referring to "Tickets." In a manner she had had greatness thrust upon her. Old Mr Pettylove who represented the majesty of the railway company in this particular spot had gone home in the early dusk with a raging facial neuralgia, and in common humanity Eunice could not have refused him orally to assume his position with its duties.

"It will only be another hour of work," she told herself cheerfully as she put an additional log of frost fringed wood into the little air tight stove. "When the 10 50 has passed I can shut up the place and go home. There are only two night freights and the conductors on both of them have keys to the freight house."

But in the course of these sanguine meditations Eunice had neglected to take into account the driving snow storm and the consequent "block" along the rails and she was beginning to glance rather anxiously at the unmeaning dial of the wooden clock on the pine shelf above her head, for she would have to walk nearly half a mile through the lonely wooded road ere she could reach her home after the station was shut for the night and she had a plump timid natured little mother sitting beside the fire who was sure to imagine all sorts of possible and impossible horrors if Eunice chanced to be a few minutes behind the regulation time of arriving at the doorstep.

"I wish," Miss Barlow mused, "that I had thought to ask Mr Pettylove to send his boy Zenas over to tell mother that I was likely to be detained a little. But there! the train can't be long now."

Outside the wind howled like an infuriated demon in the worst possible of tempers. The tops of the pine trees kept up a constant moaning like the waves of some black [illegible]. Within the clock ticked lustily on, the logs of wood crackled and spattered in the stove and Eunice Barlow yawned over her paper covered Ivanhoe, with a growing indifference to the fate alike of the fair haired Rowena and Rebecca the beautiful.

Suddenly the silence was broken by the tiniest sound, like the throbbing of some small silver heart. Eunice jumped up instinctively obedient to the call of her autocrat, the telegraph.

"A message!" she thought. "And at this time of the night. Well wonders never will cease."

A message it was, to Peter Pettylove station agent at Big Pine station.

"Defalcation in [illegible]. Detain passenger on train 21. Small dark wearing fur trimmed coat. Keep in custody until further notice. R V CARTER
"Chief of Police at White Peak."

Almost before she had deciphered these words Eunice Barlow telegraphed back "All right," and once more the small silver heart left off its tumultuous throbbings. And not until then did the telegraph operator realize what a very peculiar position she was in. All alone at Big Pine station, and officially authorized in right of her substitution, to arrest a bank defaulter on the spot!

Even while she pondered on this unexpected state of things there was a curious thrill and tremble of the floor beams under her feet, a shrill steam whistle rising above the sustained roar of the tempest. The 10 50, officially known as No 21 was swinging around the curve.

In an instant Eunice Barlow was out in the deep snow of the rude board platform with the lighted lantern in her hand. The conductor of the train was not at all surprised to see her there. He knew that Peter Pettylove was old and feeble and a spirited young female telegraph operator is rated at her full value in the Big Pine section. She tried to signal to him that she wanted to speak to him but the blinding snow drove its shroud-like sheets between them. He smiled and nodded to her in the aggravating way that men have when they are particularly obtuse, shouted some incomprehensible comment on the weather, helped to loosen the brake and was an eighth of a mile up the track before Eunice's lantern light fell on a single black figure, its hat pulled over its eyes, its form closely buttoned up in a fur trimmed overcoat.

"Is this the station?" said a low, well modulated voice which gave Miss Barlow the idea that the unhappy victim of justice was a gentleman born and bred. "Where are the porters? Upon my word" (looking around after a bewildered fashion) "I'm afraid they've forgotten to put off my luggage. Isn't there a man somewhere hereabouts?"

Eunice Barlow looked solemnly at him as she opened the door into the bright cheerfully lighted little station. Yes the telegraphed description had been correct. He was small and dark and poor fellow he looked as if he was half frozen to death. But now arose the perplexing question how was she to "detain him"?

"I'll lock him in the ticket office," she thought to herself. "He will be safe enough until Mr Pettylove comes in the morning. But—poor fellow! I do feel sorry for him."

The solitary passenger fell headlong into the trap laid for him by the telegraph operator. He walked directly into the ticket office and sat down with a weary sigh, on the tall wooden stool which had lately served Miss Barlow as a throne of office.

"Only about as old as our Victor would have been had he lived," thought Eunice. "Oh! I wonder what sinister influence led him into this terrible mistake! I wonder—" "You are mistaken sir," she said aloud in answer to his reiterated questions. "There are no porters here. There is no hotel nearer than the Pine Barrens four miles away. The agent is detained at home by sickness and I am the telegraph operator on duty in his absence."

The stranger uttered a long low whistle. "I think," said he, "I must have managed to alight at the jumping off place of all the world. What's to be done I wonder?"

He looked so cold, so youthful, so utterly desolate that Eunice Barlow's heart bled for him in his solitude and peril.

"Even if he has gone wrong," she pondered with all a young girl's optimism, "he may do better if he can only get a chance. After all I am not the station agent. How can they expect me, a woman, to usurp the place of the officers of the law? I could [illegible] him perfectly well, but ——"

"Can you tell me," pleaded the solitary passenger, "where I can get a night's lodging and something to eat? It is six hours since we left the upper station and I am just recovering from an attack of malarial fever. Surely there must be some one around here who could act as my guide."

"There is no one here but me," said Miss Barlow, locking the cash drawer and preparing to extinguish the one reflector lamp that glowed above the new arrival's head. "But if you choose to go home with me I dare say my mother will give you some supper and a bed. Our house is the nearest to this place. And to-morrow"—with a somewhat significant pause—"you can [illegible] a new career."

"I'm awfully obliged to you," cried the gentleman jumping up with alacrity. "But how many [illegible] per week do the western [illegible] count upon? I've no objection for my part to the old one continued."

Miss Barlow's face remained inexorably grave. She considered it no part of her duty to countenance flippancy like this. She locked the station and hung the key on its hooked nail close within the [illegible] outside where wind could not hurl it away nor storm disturb it. She said quietly, "This way please. The lantern will light you sufficiently if you are a little careful, otherwise you will find the way rather steep and narrow down the hill. You are perhaps unaware that a telegram describing your personal appearance has just come in from the White Peak office."

"A telegram! By Jove the whole thing is out then!"

He spoke quickly. There was genuine disgust and dissatisfaction expressed in every feature of his face.

"Yes," responded the telegraph operator, "the whole thing is out. Your conjecture is quite correct."

"Dear—I beg your pardon but really this is a matter of some importance to me—does any one know it besides yourself?"

"No."

"I may depend on you?" with imploring emphasis.

"Yes you may depend on me."

"Thanks awfully!" declared the stranger with fervor. "You see it makes it very unpleasant to have these things talked about."

"I should think it might."—frigidly.

"And I had counted on remaining strictly incognito."

"So I should imagine."

A brief silence ensued. Eunice was wondering how her strange companion could speak so coolly of these things. "He must be utterly dead to all shame," she thought. The strange companion in the meantime was secretly marveling at the ease and lightness with which this extraordinary girl stepped through the snow drifts.

"A perfect Amazon," he said to himself, "and a pretty one too. Why don't she keep talking? I like the timbre of her voice. It is a regular contralto."

At length he broke the silence. "Let me carry that bag for you," said he.

"Do you know what is in the bag?" she counterquestioned.

"Haven't the least idea," he responded.

"The money taken in over the ticket desk today and the keys of the cash drawers. I am responsible for all of it."

"Indeed? But couldn't I carry it just the same? You have enough to do to manage the lantern."

"You [illegible] carry it if you please. It will certainly give me a better chance with the lantern. You see that I trust you."

"Much obliged I'm sure. Have we much farther to go?"

"No you would see the light down in the valley now if your eyes were keen and if the snow didn't drive so fast."

"It seems to me," observed the young man after another interval of silence during which the crunching of their feet in the snow and the [illegible] of the wind were all that broke the silence, "that they put a great deal of responsibility on young women in this part of the world."

"A good deal of it is forced upon them and a good deal they take on themselves," said Eunice Barlow composedly. "I'm willing to admit that I have [illegible] responsibility on myself to-night."

"Eh?"

"And I think," she added, turning her calm gray eyes upon him [illegible] the steady [illegible] of the lantern, "I know what I mean."

The [illegible] did [illegible] upon the [illegible] woman [illegible] liked it.

"Understand [illegible] that if [illegible] better [illegible]."

The demure [illegible] man [illegible].

"Oh I say you know [illegible]."

"Not [illegible]."

"I won't [illegible] to turn over a new leaf [illegible] forward [illegible]."

[illegible]

"I [illegible] chance [illegible]."

[illegible] really was [illegible] a part of her brain [illegible]. I [illegible] keep on with her, [illegible] I know rather cut and run for it, snow storm and all."

"There is no mitigating your offense," gravely proceeded Miss Barlow. "Mind I assert that at the very beginning. But as I said before I am willing to give you one more chance."

"Very kind of you I'm sure," hopelessly murmured the young man. "But would it be considered intrusive if I were to ask what the offense is?"

"You have basely absconded with your employer's money," said Eunice with the frozen sternness of Vitalized Justice. "In other words you are a bank defaulter."

"No I'm not," stoutly asserted the stranger. "I beg pardon for contradicting you, but that's all a mistake from beginning to end. I'll stand a great deal but I won't stand such names as that."

"This is scarcely a fair return for my treatment of you," said Eunice with some contempt. "Deceit added to crime ——"

"Oh come now won't you give a fellow a chance?" uttered her companion. "As the school books say 'Strike but hear.' I've nobody's money but my own and not too much of that. I don't know anything about your banks nor their defaulters. I've been only two weeks in your country and I think it's the snowiest climate going. My name is Ernest Tinsallon and I was to have been met at the station by Col Copley of the Four Hundredth cavalry."

Eunice Barlow gave a little [illegible] of amazement. "Sir Ernest Tinsallon!" she cried. "The Englishman who was coming out here to hunt buffalo and follow up the line of the Pine river? But you have alighted at the wrong station. You should have stopped at Pine Barrack's seven miles beyond here."

"I thought the conductor bawled out something about pine at one spot or another," said the young Briton. "I was dead asleep and didn't stop to discriminate and I scrambled off. So I've made a mistake have I? But all the same it's awfully good of you to offer to conduct me to a place of Christian shelter."

"And I have made a mistake too," said Eunice with a gasp. "Just before your train came in there was a message wired to Big Pine station—a message to detain a bank robber who was said to be on the train. I was all alone but I could have locked him into the ticket office perfectly well. We western girls are prepared for any emergency (with some pride). But I was so sorry for you, you looked so young and innocent, and I determined to give you one more chance."

"For a new career," interrupted the stranger with a gust of laughter. "The key to the puzzle! I see it all now. Don't you know I was beginning to think you must be a lunatic. And how deucedly near I came to being locked up after all! And the bank fellow whoever he is seems to have got off scot free. Really now if ever man had a genuine guardian angel you are one," he added as Eunice led the way into a pretty little sitting room hung with the best of the Christmas evergreens and all aglow with red carpet and curtains where a fire of logs burned on the open hearth and a cozy meal was spread on the table.

Sir Ernest Tinsallon slept in the spare chamber that night, was called by starlight and breakfasted at 6 o'clock the next morning with the telegraph operator and her mother and afterward accompanied her to the Big Pine station plunging through white masses of snow drift and sliding [illegible] boy fashion across the mirror-like surface of frozen brooks. Mr Pettylove was there with his face tied up in a spotted silk pocket handkerchief. There were also several telegrams awaiting the hand of the operator. One was from the chief of police at White Peak stating—rather late perhaps—that the bank defaulter had at the eleventh hour and in the very step so to speak of the train surrendered himself to the local authorities. There was another from Col Copley of the Four Hundredth cavalry inquiring if anything had been heard at Big Pine station of the missing English baronet who was overdue at the barracks.

"Only think," said Miss Barlow with a little shiver, "if I had locked you up in the ticket office all night what would [illegible] have said!"

"That under the circumstances you had done no more than your country expected of you," returned Sir Ernest. "But I say all the thing was awfully plucky of you, Miss Barlow. I don't know of an English girl that would have had the courage to go through with it."

Eunice smiled a little. "Here is your train, Sir Ernest," she said.

"But I haven't thanked you half enough." He [illegible] both her hands in his in true English fashion [illegible].

"It is quite unnecessary to say any more," observed Miss Barlow quietly. "There is the telegraph. I am wanted at my post. Goodby Sir Ernest. I wish you a very pleasant journey."

Sir Ernest Tinsallon went on his way into the blue glittering cold of that perfect winter morning with the pine trees [illegible] and the plains all [illegible] in [illegible] pearl, and Eunice Barlow never saw him more. No doubt [illegible] should have [illegible]. He could not bring [illegible] another young woman [illegible]. But he sent a superb [illegible] to Miss Barlow, one of the telegraph operators at Big Pine station, and at many an English dinner table afterward he told the story of his midnight adventure in the wild west.

"The prettiest girl you ever saw by Jove!" he would tell in that earnest way of his, "and the pluckiest! Joan of Arc was nothing to her. I dreamed of her for a week afterward, with her swinging lantern and those pretty gray eyes of hers and the pretty little speech about turning over a new leaf [illegible]."

And the English lady laughed good humoredly and observed that "to hear Sir Ernest talk the American girls must be full fledged heroines."

"So they are, I can vouch for that," said Sir Ernest.—Lucy Randall Comfort in Harper's Bazar.

The Young Lapp's Snow Cradle

The Lapp baby very often has a snow cradle, for when the indulgent mother [illegible] church [illegible] a hole in the snow outside and deposits the young Lap [illegible]. It is no uncommon sight to see a circle of these snow cradles in [illegible] and now and then a [illegible] looking dog [illegible] to keep the wolves that might [illegible]. The Lapp [illegible] differs essentially from that of the [illegible] baby, whose [illegible] digs a hole in the hot sand [illegible] in the shadow of [illegible]. Sometimes the cradle [illegible] shaped [illegible] left [illegible] and help to soften the [illegible] of the future bushman warrior.—[illegible]

THE JEWS OF MOROCCO.

A MOST INTERESTING AND MOST TRYING RACE OF PEOPLE

Despised by the Moors and Subjected to Every Imaginable Degradation—Horrible Punishments Sometimes Inflicted on the Hebrews—The Jews' Quarters.

The Jews of Morocco are to my mind at once the most interesting and the most trying race of people I ever met. Subject to restrictions in their life and business which would exterminate an ordinary race of people in two generations they have grown, prospered and in many places are masters of their masters.

No one knows just where the Moorish Jews came from but of course they have been connected with the lost tribes and all that. The main facts are they are in Morocco without knowing themselves just how they got there. Among the anomalies connected with them is that they are hated and despised by the Moors, subject to every insult and degradation that can be imagined, yet they are recognized as such necessary members of society that there is a law which is strictly enforced forbidding Jews to leave the country under any circumstances. The Jews outside of one or two coast towns are treated worse than the meanest and lowest animals and whether in the way of retaliation or the means which in the first place secured them this brutal treatment I am not competent to say they in return treat the Moors with fairly devilish cruelty when they get them in their power as they often do through money transactions, for as in other lands the superior cunning of the Jews makes them the bankers of the country and with a debtor's law which allows the imprisonment of a man until his debt is discharged there are ample opportunities for the Jews to act as fiends incarnate.

KILLING A JEW

In return for this a Moor thinks no more of killing a Jew if he can do it quietly than of killing a rat, and as for dishonoring the family of a Jew it is looked upon as the natural course of events and truth compels me to say that the husband and father looks on the transaction with a fair degree of complacency provided always it helps along some end he has in view. The Jews are not allowed to carry arms of any kind nor to ride upon a horse, mule, donkey or bullock but must make all journeys on foot, neither are they allowed to wear any foot covering outside of their own quarter, where they are herded together like animals, their dress being regulated and restricted so they may always be known from the believers at a glance and they are forbidden to build any places of worship or to hold religious services of any kind, which command is religiously disregarded, services being held regularly in their houses with in some cities a guard posted to inform of the approach of strangers. If there is any nasty work to be done, as for instance the embalming of the heads of executed rebels so that they may hang the longer at the traitor's gate, the Jews are pressed into the service. If the sultan or one of his officers wishes a few thousand dollars to meet a sudden demand some wealthy Jew who has paid the least for protection is seized without notice and thrown into a dungeon until he has been squeezed out of a proper sum.

If a Jew meets a Moor no matter how low the position of the latter he is obliged to step barefooted into the filth of the middle of the street so as not to touch the garments of a follower of the prophet, and he is not allowed under any circumstances to enter the street upon which a mosque is situated. The punishment for the disregard of any of these laws is simply terrible, ranging from burning to death to bastinadoing.

THE BATH UNKNOWN

The use of the bath either for the face or the body is totally unknown among the Jews, except the hand bath before eating, at other times the face being simply rubbed with a dry cloth when it becomes unpresentable. The Jews of Morocco look upon themselves as a persecuted race but from my own observations I think I had rather be a Jew than a Moor as far as persecution is concerned, for his deadly hatred of the Moor coupled with his own superior cunning gives him in the course of his lifetime a chance to return oppression for oppression and to my certain knowledge the dungeons of Morocco are filled with Moors rotting to death in payment of debt owed to this same persecuted race.

Of the Jews' quarter in Alcazar much cannot be said except that it is something dirtier than the rest of the city and the inhabitants decidedly hospitable. For some reason all white Christian people are looked upon by the Jews as their friends, consequently there is no limit to a Jew's hospitality or to his requests for political favors after you have received it. As the most interesting event that could be shown, it was at once suggested that I attend a Jewish wedding then taking place and while I feared to offend the proprieties by coming into the presence of the bride in top boots and a flannel shirt the bride insisted that she would not mind if I had no boots at all on, or wore them around my neck. I was a little afraid we would arrive late until I learned that it was the playful custom of the Jews to keep the poor bridegroom in suspense by stringing the ceremony out for a week and that this wedding had already reached its third day.—Morocco Cor. Boston Transcript.

Methods of the Piano Club

The latest thing is a piano club which is far better than the watch club. Two of them have been formed here lately and it strikes me as the best way to get a piano as the purchase is taken out of the dealer's hands and in a situation something like a building association is formed. This is the idea: A good piano costs $400. Now if 50 persons will agree to purchase 50 pianos from a manufacturer he will give them a discount of $50 on each piano and then to boot. Hence a club of 50 people are formed and each contributes $1 a week, so that each week a piano is paid for. A drawing takes place, the lucky number taking the piano but still contributing a dollar a week for the instrument until his $350 is paid. When everybody has a piano in this way the club dissolves.

You may say it is hard on the one who draws last as he must wait 50 weeks for his piano. No he would scarcely miss the dollar a week as anybody can afford that sum. Moreover many pay the total sum after contributing for a time or an arrangement is made by which a piano can be had immediately by doubling the weekly contribution. Thus the money they would otherwise be paid for a piano is contributed toward its purchase. A very large number of pianos in the city are rented and such a system tends to supplant renting.—H B in Globe Democrat.

Interior Decoration in St. Louis.

A visit to the houses of Vandeventer place would reveal to the visitor decorations and extravagant magnificence which would open his eyes to the amount of fine art in the homes of St Louis. In the library of one gentleman the carvings *overshadow the beautiful bindings* of the books. Over one window Longfellow is carved, over another Whittier and over the mantle Hawthorne, and a larger book, the leaves represented fluttering and carved with favorite American books. In all the houses the servants have separate bath rooms and, in fact, servants cut an important figure in all these residences in some of which there are eight and ten servants. One house in particular is a marvel of luxury, and is being decorated in a way beyond on all local precedent. I will give you a brief idea of these decorations. The parlor is finished in satin wood and gold. The mantel is a finely carved effect reaching far up and surmounted by a mirror which is so high that it does not reflect anything but the ceiling.

The reception room is finished in blue and gilt and the library is hung with Gobelin tapestry, a rare and expensive goods which people who possess a small piece value very highly. It is a Fourteenth century decoration. The ball room on the third floor is a crowning effect. This is reached by a stairway from the porte cochere so that ladies in their party wraps will not have to pass in view before the guests, but may go at once from their carriages to the dressing rooms. The ball room is frescoed by hand and in the center is an old fashioned brick fire place. The very bath rooms are decorated by hand with flowers. It will require ten servants to keep such a house in order. The furniture is being made to order in New York. Such extensive decorations cost a fortune. There are a number of residences in the city which have magnificent interiors, representing an outlay of from $10 000 to $30 000. It does not require many extras to absorb a big sum once a man undertakes to put his house decorations on a magnificent scale. Two thousand dollars puts in a mantel, $1 000 in curtains or chandeliers that dazzle the eyes. It is not uncommon to put $5 000 in the parlor alone.—House Decoration in Globe Democrat.

Ventriloquism in Nature

While *pioneering* in south Brazil Mr Withers was struck by the low and plaintive cry of some creature calling in the night. He was at first impressed with the idea that it was the cry of a child but the tones soon convinced him that this could not be the case.

I had never heard a more pure and liquid musical sound than this was. The pleasing effect upon the ear was but little diminished on learning by what animal it was produced. The vocalist was a frog and soon another from a more distant spot took up the strain and the two sang together now in solos now in chorus. Curious to see this musical frog I took a torch from the fire and went to look for him. I arrived at the spot whence the sound was proceeding but as I stooped to search the grass the music seemed to float away to another place some yards distant.

I followed and still the sound moved and nowhere could I discover whence it came. I searched for nearly a quarter of an hour without being able to fix the spot and then I gave up in despair. The fact is this frog is recognized to be a ventriloquist of no common order. I have many a time since heard him crying in broad daylight and the power of ventriloquism is no doubt given him as a protection against the numerous cranes and other frog enemies that would otherwise be guided by the sound and soon render the species extinct.—Youth's Companion.

Royal Family of England

Of the monarch's nine children eight are still living as a French humorist remarks. The royal family of England is as fertile in olive branches as her subsoil is rich in coal, there is no fear that either will be exhausted. And all those eight are married, seven of them having children, so that her majesty has quite a little army of princes and princesses, children and grandchildren—fourteen in London, five at Darmstadt, six at Berlin—besides a strong annual contingent of great grandchildren who flourish like young box trees.

More than half of this family, inclusive of the male and female consorts of her children, reside in England on pensions from a grateful and admiring people; the balance is spotted about in Germany, yet though lost to diurnal vision it is none the less dear to memory and is quite under the royal thumb spite of distance as all have come to learn when matters do not go precisely as her majesty likes. She makes her relatives a flying visit and after a short private conversation the most recalcitrant knuckles under submissively. Germany as you are aware has always been next to England the land of her predilection.—Paris Cor. New York Times.

Chest Measurement for Recruits

As the result of many years' experience the recruiting office of the United States army have adopted this method of chest measurement which may be of advantage to amateur athletes who find the circumference of their chests varying through inaccurate measurement. Strip to the waist. Hold your arms above your head, the tips of your fingers touching. Have the measurer put a tape around your chest under the armpits. Inhale and exhale naturally. Let your arms fall easily by your side. The tape will slip down to the maximum girth of the chest. This is the mean chest. Exhale all you can still keeping your arms by your side. This is the minimum chest. Inhale and inflate all you can in the same position. This is the maximum chest. The difference between the maximum and minimum chests is called the mobility. A mobility of over three inches in a man of medium height is considered good, below two and one half inches it is poor. Artificial movements of the arms or muscles interfere with proper measurement.—New York Sun.

A Very Delicate Mission

"My dear madam," said the chairman of the committee of the Maine benevolent fraternity calling on the Widow Gushington, "allow us to intrude on your great sorrow so far as to say that your lamented husband"——

(Burst of tears from Mrs Gushington. She has an attack of faintness. One of the committee supports her.)

"That your lamented husband was insured in our association for $2 000 and ——"

(Mrs Gushington exclaims "Poor, poor Charles!" and bursts into tears again. The committee greatly affected.)

"And that the money will be promptly paid to you in sixty days."

Mrs Gushington (in another burst of tears)—"Good gracious! I thought you'd brought it with you!"—Lewiston Journal.

FANCIES ABOUT HORSES.

FOLK LORE CONCERNING THE WELL KNOWN DOMESTIC ANIMAL

The Horse as a Water Sprite—Scotland's Water Kelpy—Horses Ridden by Witches and Fairies—Various Omens and Beliefs—As an Emblem.

In folk lore the horse figures most as a water sprite. Neptune having traditionally created the animal, we should not be astonished to find him powerful at sea.

Mystic water horses, water bulls or cows are to be found in the religious systems of many nations of old, and they still haunt the imagination of Irishmen in the shape of dapple gray stallions and brown steers that still rise from some German lake.

These water horses appear in many lands. In Iceland Nick or Nykr, also called by other names, appears as a gray horse with hoofs turned back, and when the ice splits open in the winter it is said to be the water horse coming up. One was said to have eight feet and two heads. This steed sometimes induces young persons to mount his back, when he rushes into the water and [illegible] he can be tamed but his bridle must never be taken off.

In the Orkney Islands the water spirit comes as a handsome little horse with his mane covered with weeds. In the Shetland Islands Shoopiltie is the name given to him as well as Njuggle or Nygel. An old historical chronicle says one was tamed and worked during the day. Popular accounts represent him as having a tail like a wheel. He is mostly mischievous, stopping mills, carrying persons into the [illegible].

THE WATER KELPY

Nearly every Scotch lake or stream had its water kelpy, that would decoy travelers to mount him and rush into the water with them. He could be caught by flinging over his head a bridle marked with the sign of the cross. Allied with such accounts of one of these water sprites that [illegible] into its side, reducing it to a heap of starch.

Water horses are called Phooka and Aughisky in Ireland and are said to come up out of the lakes, some of them being carnivorous. One had a [illegible] with [illegible] head. In north Cornwall [illegible] is the name applied to the water horse. One is said to have come out of a lake, harnessed himself to a harrow and worried the other horses to death.

Musquito Indians say [illegible] a demon appears in the shape of a horse. [illegible] is not without its stories of water horses. El Kazwini, a mediæval Arab writer, says such horses are larger than those of the land and have cloven hoofs and a small mane and tail.

Throughout England and Scotland it was formerly supposed that horses were at times ridden by witches and fairies. It was said that if the manes and tails of the horses were found to be plaited and knotted together, it was a sure sign the fairies had been riding the steeds. To prevent this as well as to guard against the unwelcome visits of witches it was the custom to hang about the doors of the stables and in the stalls and mangers branches of ash or yew, hazel or bean. The horseshoe nailed up over the door was also efficacious here. When the inmates of the stalls were found covered with a cold sweat or moisture in the morning, it was deemed a sure sign that witches had ridden them during the night.

Nor were these kelpies satisfied with the chargers thus surreptitiously procured. It was widely believed here and on the continent that witches were able to transform persons into horses and that such steeds were ridden to the nightly rendezvous of these hags.

VARIOUS OMENS

There are few omens connected with the horse. In Yorkshire, England, it is thought unlucky to see a white horse. Probably here is a key to the connection between the white steed and the ill omened red haired girl. In many parts of England it is believed that any person riding a piebald horse is able to cure the whooping cough.

Around the neck of a horse in Yorkshire some years since was found a string tied to a [illegible] of the thumb of an old glove containing the Lord's prayer written on parchment. This was thought to preserve the animal from evil. In the same district, if a horse became foul or fallen, the owner cured it by going into the orchard at midnight, cutting into a turf from the foot of an apple tree and hanging it in the branches of the tree. As the turf decayed it was said the horse would recover. In Ireland it is thought that you may subdue an unruly horse by whispering in his ear the Creed.

It is said that Darius, king of Persia, was chosen ruler by the neighing of his horse, it having been left to it to decide who should hold the reins of power by choosing the noble whose steed neighed first.

The horse is a well known emblem in heraldry and art. It is frequently figured on the tombs in the catacombs, where it is the emblem of the swiftness of life. In early times the saint it typified courage and generosity, and St Martin, St Maurice, St George, St Victor and St Leonard are all represented on horseback. In Aryan mythology the swift flying clouds were said to be horses. Gothic and Germanic tribes sometimes sacrificed horses on the funeral pile of their chieftains.—F S Bassett in Globe Democrat.

Forks a Modern Invention

"It is difficult to realize that it is not [illegible] invented the table fork. Queen Elizabeth was one of [illegible]. She had a few dainty forks presented with crystal handles, for eating preserved fruit at dessert. But long after her time forks were unknown in England. The very earliest now to be found belong to the same nobleman whose heraldic glass salt has been already spoken of, and they are not older than the middle of the reign of Charles II. The few early forks of the reign of George I are three pronged and but few of our neighbors can show us four pronged forks much before the reign of George III, from which time the fashion has remained unaltered to the present day except for their handles, which have followed the fashions of spoons, finishing up with the familiar "fiddle pattern" of Nineteenth century use.

Before the days of forks the ewer and basin which have now generally disappeared were much in request after every course, whereas now the basin alone with a little rose water makes its appearance at civic feasts after dinner, as a matter of fashion rather than necessity. Four out of five fine old basins have no doubt been melted up to supply the very forks whose invention rendered the washing of the fingers superfluous.—Murray's Magazine.

Cattle Returning to Savagery.

There was however, always an element of mystery about these herds of cattle. There were times when the gentlest old family cow became frightful. Sometimes when lying under a little tree, my horse feeding at my side, I would hear a wild savage roar, a long drawn powerful, raucous note, ending with an upward burst instantly to be followed by other and fiercer roars. I spring into the saddle for I know what that means. Some roving ranging steer has found a trace of blood. Looking out on the prairie I see the herd running swiftly toward the solitary warrior who with nose held to the ground with open mouth and curling tongue is voicing the roused savagery within him.

The whole herd is transformed from a lazily feeding and sleeping company of cows to a drove of infuriated buffalo rushing and crowding, roaring and bawling, fighting, struggling in a thick mass toward and around a common center. They paw the dust or toss flakes of the sod in the air, eyes roll in white fury, feet trample, and throughout all that thrilling frightful hair uplifting bawling roar never heard at other times is emitted by old and young, till you imagine yourself in the midst of a den of mad lions. Any one who has seen this most marvelous return to savagery or heard that sound can never forget it or confuse it with any other sight or sound. At such times we kept aloof even when well mounted till their rage was over. I have seen a similar return to the savage state in swine when in response to the grunting roar of a hunted [illegible] the squeal of a little pig the whole herd of lazy porkers would fly at their feeder ready to tear him to pieces.—Hamlin Garland in American Magazine.

Laughing Gas Instead of Ice

One bright May day of last year a South Side man fool [illegible] jumping toothache to a dentist's. After the pain was relieved he spent an hour in looking around among the curious and ingenious instruments. Particularly was he interested in the arrangement for administering the nitrous oxide or laughing gas, as it is more popularly called. He noticed the formation of ice particles caused by the intense cold produced by the evaporation of the gas and it recalled the almost forgotten physics of his high school days.

He thought about the matter and then invested $4 in an iron cylinder containing 100 gallons of the gas—in the condensed form of course. Taking this home he cleaned up his old ice box of the summer before and built up the gas cylinder underneath. He made connection with the ice box through a short copper pipe and regulated the supply with a stopcock. Then he provided for a free circulation of gas through the box and with a gimlet bored a couple of escape holes. Then he was ready to test its efficiency. A box of strawberries left there over night was found next morning frozen solid. Then he gave his stopcock a twist and diminished the supply. That was better and in a few days the refrigerator was in good working order. It was neat, clean and needed little attention and its cost was just one third the cost of the ice that had been used during the same length of time the summer previous. And this summer he will run the ice box without ice.—Chicago Herald.

Popular Lectures in America

In one sense the popular lecture is not as deeply rooted as a number of institutions we could mention but it is nevertheless a Yankee institution. We do not have a score of lecturers in a winter season attracting crowds of people to lyceums but the platform is not vacant. In hundreds of small towns the popular lecture is a part of the winter entertainment. The humorists are always in demand. The orator is always represented. When one wit dies another takes his place. Josh Billings was not in request more than Bill Nye or Burdette is today.

One thing is noticeable. The popular lecture must not be too instructive. Your American audience does not yearn for information. A very little substance goes a long way and a trifle too much will thin out the largest audience. The popular lecturer to-day must be a new man, or he must entertain. The average audience does not care two pins for a gifted or cultivated man. They want somebody who possesses peculiarities that amuse or whose oddities and ideas appeal to *their sense of humor*. The wits are rare but it is curious to note that when found they are appreciated from Maine to New Mexico.—Publishing Bulletin.

The Old Fashioned Clay Pipe

The old white clay pipe is coming once more into fashion. It is said by experts and physicians that much of the danger of smoking is in the use of old pipes which become saturated with nicotine. If smoking is to hold its own against the hard things said about it it must conform in some degree to sanitary conditions. An old pipe is probably as dangerous as a package of old greenbacks. It would hardly be considered wise to put the latter in one's mouth. It is bad enough to handle them. The clay pipe, however, will soak up nicotine so fast that it is dangerous to use it over one dozen times. Its frangibility is therefore a *good* quality. It will break before it poisons you. On the whole is not the wiser policy to keep a little farther away from the danger of nicotine poisoning?—Globe Democrat.

The Manicure for Gentlemen

There are a great many gentlemen who do their own manicuring and do it well but there are a great many I notice, who do not. I was at a whist party the other evening and as I ran up stairs to remove my wraps a gentleman came in a little late and was reproached for his tardiness by a gentleman cousin.

"Well I couldn't get here a minute sooner. I had to go and be manicured don't you know. It wouldn't do for me to sit at a table with such horns on my fingers. Don't they glisten now?" and he looked with admiration at his digits. His cousin looked at his own nails and found that they were anything but shiny—and knew that he would be at the same table, and that they would invite comparison. Doubtless he felt like exclaiming with Koko "Here's a how de do."—Buffalo News.

Talk at the Table

"My husband is quite a bon vivant," said little Mrs Shipperkin to her friend Mrs De Book.

"Indeed, in what way, may I ask?" responded her friend.

"He dines and whines every day of his life," was the curt rejoinder.—Detroit Free Press.

A recently published "Dictionary of Furniture and Decorations" shows that the grandes dames of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth centuries received while in bed.

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